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No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1976 (CHAITRA 28, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 17th April 1976

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

The 11th March 1976

- 436/Cal/76. Sm. Lilarani Dey. Device for joining pipes.
- 437/Cal/76. Satake Engineering Co., Ltd. Roll type huller.
- 438/Cal/76. S. K. Vasudeva. A hardness tester.
- 439/Cal/76. Hazen Research, Inc. Improvements in and relating to the processing of materials. (March 17, 1975).
- 430/Cal/76. Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited. Rail vehicle bracking system. (March 27, 1975)
- 441/Cal/76. Warner- Lambert Company. Contact lens capsule.

The 12th March 1976

- 442/Cal/76. Dagma Deutsche Automaten-Und Getrankemaschinen-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung & Co. Process and apparatus for preparing and dispensing carbonated liquids.
- 443/Cal/76. Nestle's Products Limited. Soluble soy protein.
- 444/Cal/76. Svenska AB Laminator. A device for receiving temporary markings.

27G1/76-1

445/Cal/76. Omni Research Incorporated. Process for producing dexamethasone or its 21 esters. [Divisional date February 22, 1974].

446/Cal/76. Omni Research Incorporated. Process for the preparation of 3 β , 17 α -dihydroxy-9 β , 11- β -epoxy-20 keto steroid. [Divisional date February 22, 1974].

447/Cal/76. Vereinigte Aluminium-Werke Aktiengesellschaft. A tube heat exchanger. (February 14, 1976).

448/Cal/76. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Process and apparatus for the supply of a dry, free flowing coal powder to a high-pressure coal gasification reactor.

449/Cal/76. N. S. Massey. Two stroke petrol engine 0.48HP. to be used in massey auto-cycle.

The 15th March 1976

450/Cal/76. Union Carbide India Limited. Irrigation pipe.

451/Cal/76. S. Uchikpha. Rotary type internal combustion engine.

452/Cal/76. Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Turbostroenia "Leningradsky Metallichesky Zazod". Foundry mould for producing cast iron diaphragms reinforced with steel blades for steam turbine use.

453/Cal/76. Schlumberger Overseas, S.A. Method and apparatus of investigating an earth formation.

454/Cal/76. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Method and apparatus for producing a rotor welded together from discs.

455/Cal/76. Egyt Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar. Process for the preparation of azomethine derivatives.

- 456/Cal/76. Egyt Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar. Novel thiocarbamide derivatives and process for preparing thereof.
- 457/Cal/76. Preussag Aktiengesellschaft. Device for driving a pump, especially a deep well pump.
- 458/Cal/76. Preussag Aktiengesellschaft. Deepwell pump.
- 459/Cal/76. K. H. Wilson. Elevationally adjustable folding stage.
- 460/Cal/76. Medipolar Oy. Process for the preparation of a therapeutically valuable heterocyclic compound.
- 461/Cal/76. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Improvements in or relating to vapour generating units.

The 17th March, 1976

- 462/Cal/76. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Polyaminophenol epoxy resin curing agent.
- 463/Cal/76. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Lamp assembly. (April 1, 1975).
- 464/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.P.A. Lubricants, and process for thickening organic liquids.
- 465/Cal/76. S. Uchikoba. Internal Combustion engine.
- 466/Cal/76. Otisca Industries, Ltd. Methods and apparatus for handling solids.
- 467/Cal/76. Otisca Industries, Ltd. Coal processing methods and apparatus.,
- 468/Cal/76. Alsthom-Savoisienne S.A. Device for assembling a very high voltage lead-through bushing on the casing of electrical equipment.
- 469/Cal/76. Southwire Company. An aluminum iron cobalt silicon alloy and method of preparation thereof. [Addition to No. 131903]

ALTERATION OF DATE

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 138923.
1886/Cal/75. | } Ante-dated to 27th May, 1966. |
| 138941.
2265/Cal/74. | |
| 138942.
1564/Cal/75. | } Ante-dated to 21st March, 1973. |
| 138944.
1965/Cal/75. | |
| 138950.
1030/Cal/75. | } Ante-dated to 30th November, 1972. |
| 138981.
1740/Cal/74. | |
| | } Ante-dated to 4th October, 1969. |
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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government

of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 69D+G. I.C.-HO1h 77/00.

138914.

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTING DEVICE.

Applicants: HITACHI, LTD., OF 4,1-CHOME, MARU-NOUCHI, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: HIROSHI OHIDA AND MASAOKI HASHIZUME.

Application No. 2131/Cal/73 filed September 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A current interrupting device comprising a first fixed contact piece, releasable operating means for automatically opening said first movable contact piece, trip means for releasing said operating means in response to an excessive current, a first housing for containing said first contact piece, said operating means and said trip means, a second fixed contact piece, a second movable contact piece interlocked with said second fixed contact piece, characterised by the provision of a conductive bar for supporting said second fixed contact piece, a contact arm for supporting said second movable contact piece, means for rotatably supporting said contact arm between a first position and a second position thereof, said conductive bar being arranged in parallel with part of said contact arm at said first position of said contact arm where current flows in opposite directions in said conductive bar and said part of said contact arm through said second fixed and movable contact pieces, said second fixed and movable contact pieces being maintained in certain spaced relationship from each other at said second position of said contact arm, a spring member for maintaining said contact arm at said first position under normal conditions and for rotating said contact arm to said second position only when an electromagnetic force generated between the current flowing in said conductive bar and the current flowing in said contact arm exceeds a predetermined level, a second housing containing said second fixed and movable contact pieces, said conductive bar, said contact arm, said means for supporting said contact arm and said spring member, means for mechanically coupling said first housing with said second housing in such a manner that said second housing is laid under said first housing, means for connecting said first fixed and movable contact pieces and said second fixed and movable contact pieces in series electrically between said first and second housings.

CLASS 29C+D & 203. I.C.-G06K 13/14.

138915.

CARD FEEDING APPARATUS.

Applicants: BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: FRANK ALISON HOUGHTON, LEONARD WASIELEWSKI AND JAMES LEWIS KINER.

Application No. 2368/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Convention date April 3, 1973/(15787/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

In a record card transport system having a card hopper, at least a pair of driven feed roller, and a processing station wherein data is read from a recorded on said cards, an im-

proved card picking and feeding device effective for picking the bottom card in said hopper and for advancing said picked card to said feed rollers, said device comprising :

(a) a rotatably mounted shaft disposed in parallel relationship relative to the trailing edges of the cards in said stacker,

(b) card picking and advancing means associated with said rotatable shaft, said means being effective for dynamically supporting the weight of the cards in the stacker during the advancement of the bottom card,

(c) means for activating said picking and advancing means, and

(d) control means associated with said shaft, said picking and advancing means, and said activating means and effective for variably limiting the interval of activation of said activating means according to the weight applied by the cards in the stacker upon said picking and advancing means, to thereby assure the advancement of the bottom card to said driven feed rollers and to reduce the tendency of card jams in the area of said feed rollers caused by the bouncing of said bottom card thereagainst.

CLASS 25A. I.C.-F27B 17/00.

138916.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF BRICKS.

Applicants : RUDGWICK BRICKWORKS COMPANY LIMITED, OF LYNWICK STREET, RUDGWICK, SUSSEX, RH12 3DH, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PATRICK ALLEN LAKER.

Application No. 2486/Cal/73 filed November 13, 1973.

Convention date November 20, 1972/(53596/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of firing green bricks comprising the steps of :—

(a) providing a non-combustible supporting surface;

(b) constructing on said surface a stack of green bricks arranged in layers one upon the other and, in so doing, forming a plurality of tunnels extending from one side of the stack to the other and a flue leading from each tunnel to a respective aperture in the top of the stack;

(c) setting the bricks in at least the bottom two layers of said stack to form a plurality of ducts extending between adjacent tunnels and close-setting the bricks in the remaining layers of said stack;

(d) encasing said stack with a casing structure extending over the sides and top of the stack with the exception of one or both ends of said tunnels and said apertures;

(e) introducing successively at each tunnel an ignited source of a combustible gas or vapour;

(f) after the green bricks constituting a tunnel have ignited, removing said source of combustible gas or vapour and closing the tunnel end and, if necessary, at least partially closing the aperture of the associated flue;

(g) allowing the process of combustion of the green bricks to spread through the walls separating adjacent tunnels and also upwardly to the top of said stack.

CLASS 32Fa. I.C.-C07f 9/16.

138917.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACIDS.

Applicants : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 3057, EUCLID STATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, U.S.A.

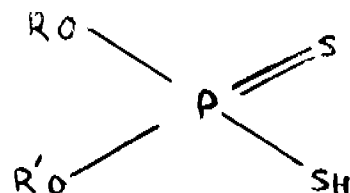
Inventors : WILLIAM MONROE LESUER AND HORTON DUNN, JR.

Application No. 2677/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

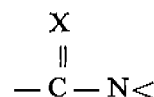
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

In the process for preparing phosphorodithioic acids of the formula I.



wherein R and R' are each independently selected from hydrocarbyl and substituted hydrocarbyl groups such as herein described by contacting (A) at least one hydroxy compound of the formula ROH or R'OH, where R and R' are as defined above, with (B) phosphorus pentasulfide, the improvement therein comprising contacting (A) and (B) in the presence of a catalytically effective amount of at least one nitrogen-containing compound characterized by the presence within its structure of at least one group of the formula II.



where X is oxygen or divalent sulfur.

CLASS 172D. I.C.-D01H 13/00.

138918.

A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicants : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 8070, INGOLSTADT, FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : BRUNO BYSTRON, EBERHARD GRIMM AND RUDOLF OEXLER.

Application No. 1054/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A spinning machine composed of a number of similar spinning machine sections, in which each spinning machine section comprises frame walls which support longitudinal components, and the longitudinal components of any one spinning machine section are coupled to those of the adjacent spinning machine section outside the plane of the frame walls, the distance between the frame walls corresponding substantially to half the length of a spinning machine section.

CLASS 172D. I.C.-D01H 11/00.

138919.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OPEN-END SPINNING APPARATUS.

Applicants : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HENRICUS VAN DIJFSHUIZEN.

Application No. 1356/Cal/74 filed June 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Open-end spinning apparatus comprising a plurality of adjacent spinning devices, a common drive casing, and a ventilating duct, the drive casing and the ventilating duct being super-jacently arranged and having a common, imperforate bulkhead between them.

CLASS 27F. I.C.-E04f 19/10, E04C 2/42.

138920.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLOOR GRATINGS.

Applicants: WRIPS (P) LTD., OF 22, SEMBUDOSS STREET, MADRAS-1, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors: SRINIVASSA VIJAYARAGHAVAN.

Application No. 26/Mas/73 filed February 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved floor grating having a metallic frame constituted by widely spaced bars welded together and a plurality of metallic flats disposed in sufficiently close space relationship over the said frame so as to enable persons to walk freely on the said flats, characterised in that the said flats have a tapering cross-sectional configuration and the bars are provided with notches, at places where said flats are in contact with the said bars, said notches having a tapering configuration corresponding to that of the cross-section of the said flats so as to enable the said flats to be wedged into, and thus immovably fixed in, the said notches by the application of pressure to the said flats.

CLASS 55E. I.C.-A61K 27/00.

138921.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOSITIONS FOR REDUCING BLOOD CHOLESTEROL.

Applicants: AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: MITCHELL NESS CAYEN AND DUSHAN MICHAEL DVORNIK.

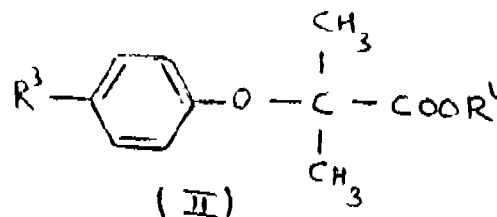
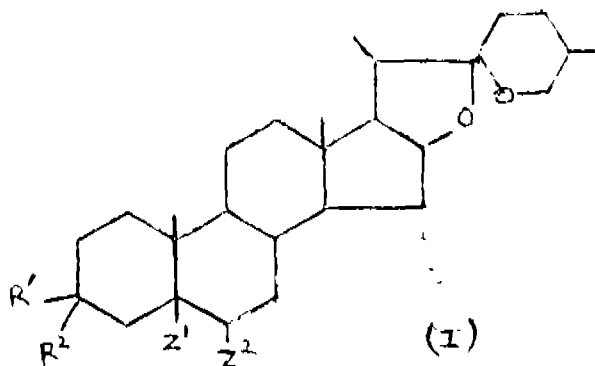
Application No. 2210/Cal/73 filed October 1, 1973.

Convention date October 6, 1972/(153,515/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition characterized in that a compound of formula I. and a compound of formula II.



in which R¹ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkanolyloxy, lower alkoxy or halogen and R² represents hydrogen, or R¹ and R² together represent oxo; Z¹ represents hydrogen or hydroxy, Z² represents hydrogen or hydroxy or Z¹ and Z² together represent a carbon-carbon double bond or epoxy between C-5 and C-6, R³ represents halo, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and R⁴ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, β-pyridylmethyl, an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal are mixed in a ratio ranging from 19:1 to 3:2 on a weight: weight basis together with a pharmaceutically acceptable suspending agent.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07C 13/30.

138922.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING PHYTIN.

Applicants: DSP "PHARMACHIM", OF 16, ILIYANSKO CHAUSSEF, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors: LYUBOMIR ALEXANDROV KOLCHEV.

Application No. 719/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Method for producing phytin from raw-materials containing phytin, particularly from goats, rice barns and other wastes such as herein described of the food industry, by extracting the raw-materials with an aqueous solution of an acid, precipitating by a method such as herein described the phytin from the acid filtrate and afterwards eliminating the proteins from the phytin with a denaturing agent, consisting in precipitating the phytin from the acid filtrate by means of a solution containing bicarbonate ions and in using sulphur dioxide, ether or formaldehyde as denaturing agents for purifying the phytin.

CLASS 32F. I.C.-C07C 101/44.

138923.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-FURFURYL-5-SULFAMYL-ANTHRANILIC ACIDS.

Applicants: HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: HELENE ELISE SIEDEL NEE GRAY, WALTER SIEDEL, (2) KARL STURM, (3) WILHELM SCHEURICH AND RUDI WEYER.

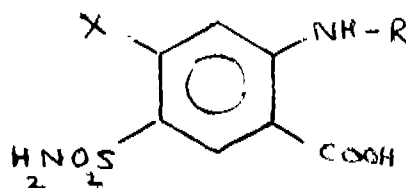
Application No. 1886/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Division of Application No. 105462 filed May 27, 1966.

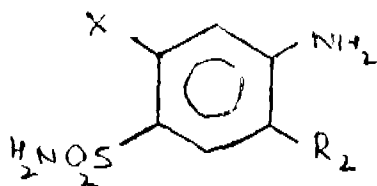
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for the preparation of sulfamylanthranilic acids of the general formula I.



wherein X represents a chlorine or bromine atom and R stands for the benzyl or furyl radical, which comprises reacting with benzylhalides or furylchloride compounds of the general formula II.



wherein X has the meaning specified above and R₂ stands for a carbalkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group, a carboxamide group which may be substituted by alkyl groups containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a carboxyl group in the form of their alkali or alkaline earth salts, whereby the furylchloride, if R₂ stands for a carbalkoxy or a carboxamide radical, may also be used in the form of quaternary addition compounds with pyridine or C-alkylated derivatives thereof and the compounds obtained may, if desired, be saponified until showing an alkaline reaction.

CLASS 86A+F. & I.C.-A47B 49/00, A47B 63/06. 138924.

STORAGE APPARATUS IN THE FORM OF MECHANIZED FILING CABINET.

Applicants : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, AT 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019, U.S.A.

Inventors : WERNER LEXE.

Application No. 841/Cal/73 filed April 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Storage apparatus in the form of a mechanized filing cabinet comprising carriers mounted on a conveyor and bearing containers for articles to be stored, means for controlling the conveyor to transport any selected carrier to an access opening of the apparatus, means located on each container for locking the same to a respective carrier, means mounted at a fixed location within the apparatus for cooperating with the locking means of any such container transported on its respective carrier to said access opening to release said container from said carrier and means for sensing whether or not any such container borne by a carrier which is located at said access opening is locked to said carrier.

CLASS 51D. I.C.-B65D 83/10.

138925.

A BLADE DISPENSER.

Applicants : HARBANS LAL MAHOTRA & SONS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 12, NEW C.I.T. ROAD, CALCUTTA-12, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : SURINDER KUMAR ANAND.

Application No. 1170/Cal/74 filed May 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A blade dispenser comprising a base on which the new blades can be deposited and a cooperating cover with a thumb sliding slot, engagement means between said base and said cover, an outlet opening provided at the outlet end of the dispenser for a blade to be slipped out therefore characterised by that on the inside of the base are formed a set of longitudinal ridges tapering in height downwardly towards the outlet end of the dispenser, stop lugs on the said ridge formed at the trailing end and at least one central upright ridge close to the outlet end, said ridge being adapted to engage the usual slots

in the blades, said central ridge having an upwardly sloping face at its trailing end and terminating in the upper face of said ridge, the arrangement being such that the blades rest on the set of longitudinal ridges, are held against the stops at trailing end, the central upright ridge engaging the usual slots of the blades and when the top blade is to be slipped out, then by applying thumb pressure at the said top blade through the thumb sliding slot, the blade is moved towards the outlet opening at the outlet end and during its movement over the set of longitudinal ridges, it rides over the upright ridge and is slipped out of the outlet opening at the outlet end of the dispenser.

CLASS 6B. I.C.-B67C 3/06.

138926.

PRESSURE VESSEL.

Applicants & Inventors : JACQUES HENRI MERCIER, OF 49, RUE DE NAPLES, PARIS (8FME), FRANCE.

Application No. 541/Cal/73 filed March 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A pressure vessel comprising a rigid container having two ports with a deformable partition intervening therebetween to define two chambers, a movable valve member secured to said partition for movement therewith, an annular valve seat coaxial with one of said ports and encompassing the latter, said valve member and said valve seat defining respectively first and second valve elements, said valve member being movable into engagement with said valve seat to close said port upon deformation of said partition, wherein at least one of said valve elements has a shock absorbing surface engageable by the other of said elements to reduce closing impact upon closure of said elements to reduce closing impact upon closure of said port.

CLASS 31C. I.C.-H01C 17/00.

138927.

PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING FILAMENTOUS RESISTOR BLANKS.

Applicants & Inventors : PAVEL ALEXANDROVICH SHEVINOV, OF LENINGRAD, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 94, KORPUS 1, KV. 103, USSR. (2) NIKOLAI PEROVICH POMUKHIN, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА LENINA, 43, KV. 10, USSR. (3) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH BULATOV, OF LENINGRAD, ZABAİKALSKAYA ULITSА, 4, KV. 17, USSR; (4) ALBERT IVANOVICH CHESHOKOV, OF LENINGRAD, GAVRSKAYA ULITSА, 11, KV. 182, USSR; (5) STANISLAV ANTONOVICH BELDOVSKY, OF LENINGRAD, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 116, KORPUS, 2, KV. 64, USSR; (6) MIKHAIL MATVEEVICH LIKANDROV, OF LENINGRAD, VITEBSKY PROSPEKT, 23, KORPUS 3, KV. 103, USSR; (7) NIKOLAI LEONOVICH STEPANENKOV, OF LENINGRAD, POLEVAYA-SABIROVSKAYA ULITSА, 44, KORPUS 18, KV. USSR; (8) MIKHAIL EFIMOVICH SKUDARNOV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА KARPINSKOGO, 36, KORPUS 7, KV. 205, USSR; (9) JURY MIKHAILOVICH CHERNYAVSKY, OF LENINGRAD, CHKALOVSKY PROSPEKT, 54, KV. 25, USSR; (10) BORIS SERGEEVICH PAVLOV, OF ZELENOGORSK, ULITSА KOMSOMOLSKAYA, 13, KV. 6, USSR; (11) VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH LEMESHEV, OF LENINGRAD, PROSPEKT LENINA, 41, KV. 13, USSR; (12) GALINA PETROVNA BLINOVA, OF LENINGRAD, NOVOSIBIRSKAYA ULITSА, 18/5, KV. 98, USSR; (13) INNA PETROVNA LEPIK, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА SOFFI KOVALEVSKOI, 13/2, KV. 129, USSR; (14) DORA NUSIMOVA KLIMENSKAYA, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА OLGINSKAYA, 7, KV. 63, USSR; (15) OLGA ROMANOVNA BABANOVA, OF LENINGRAD, POLITEKHNIЧЕСKAYA ULITSА, 29, KORPUS 2, KV. 156, USSR; (16) ANDREI ALEXANDROVICH KNYAZHEV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА OLGINSKAYA, 1/8, KV. 36, USSR AND (17) NIKOLAI TIMOFEEVICH MAKUSHEV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSА KURCHATOVA, 6, KV. 46, USSR.

Application No. 969/Cal/73 filed April 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A plant for manufacturing filamentous resistor blanks, wherein a glass filament, from a glass-melting kiln provided with a heater element, is passed, by means of a drawing mechanism, in consecutive order in a horizontal state to devices for applying a current-conducting resistive and protective material onto said glass filament; each of the said devices having a kiln of its own with a heater element and a bath with the current-conducting material, as well as a contact pick-up for sensing the resistance value of the current-conducting material applied to the glass filament on individual portions of filamentous resistor blanks with reference to a present rating installed immediately behind the kiln, with respect to the direction of the motion of the glass filament, and electrically connected to a monitoring instrument; at least one of said devices being provided with a mechanism for feeding the current-conducting material to the kiln of its own, comprising a drive for drawing an additional filament which serves as a carrier of the current-conducting material for the latter's application onto the glass filament and which passes, in consecutive order, through the bath with the current-conducting material installed in front of the kiln, in the direction of the motion of the glass filament, and through the kiln, the drive being electrically connected to the monitoring instrument, so that following a signal of the contact pick-off about a change in the resistance value of the current-conducting material on individual portions of filamentous resistors with reference to a preset rating, the monitoring instrument passes a command to the drive to change the speed of the drawing of the additional filament.

CLASS 55E. I.C.-A61K 9/00.

138928.

COSMETIC SKIN MOISTURISING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : HINUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-66 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, INDIA.

Inventors : GIRISH PRASAD MATHUR AND KURUVAKAT KOCHU GOVIND MENON.

Application No. 66/Bom/73 filed February 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A skin moisturising composition, having enhanced skin penetrating and skin moisturising properties, wherein the active ingredient is inositol and is used in amounts of not less than 0.2 per cent by weight and not over than 20 per cent by weight in combination with a chemical compound/s selected from a fatty alcohol or its ester or its triglyceride ester and/or mixtures thereof.

CLASS 6A₈ & 50E₈. I.C.-F25b 31/02.

138929

RECIPROCATING PISTON COMPRESSOR FOR SMALL REFRIGERATOR UNITS.

Applicants : DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

Inventors : HNAS KRISTIAN PEDERSEN AND BENDT WEGGE ROMER.

Application No. 230/Bom/73 filed July 12, 1973.

Addition to No. 1097/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A reciprocating piston compressor, especially for small enclosed refrigerating machines, and comprising a piston driven by

a motor crankshaft through a connecting-rod and an overhung crank-pin, a piston joint being provided between the connecting-rod and the piston, the head of the piston containing an opening greater than the cross-section of the crank-pin, and a packing ring being fitted between the crank-pin and the head of the connecting rod, characterised in that the opening (19) in the head (15) of the piston rod is smaller than the greatest cross-section of the motor crankshaft, and in that at least part of the connecting-rod (13) is tiltable, with the aid of a tilting joint (15), about an axis which is substantially at right angles to a plane defined by the axis of the piston and the axis of the shaft according to invention claimed in patent numbered 136053 characterised in that the motor crankshaft (7) extends vertically, carries a crankpin (11) at its upper end, and has an oil duct (20) which discharges eccentrically at the upper end-face (21) of the crankpin, and in that the spacer ring (16) has an extension (22, 22') which projects upwardly beyond this upper end-face.

CLASS 12B. I.C.-C21d 1/76.

138930.

METHOD OF NITRIDING.

Applicants : STEIN SURFACE, ZONE D'ACTIVITE INDUSTRIELLE, DU BOIS DE L'EPINE, COURRIER D'ENTREPRISE NO. 1107, 91015—EVRY, FRANCE.

Inventors : JOSEPH A. LINCOLN, AND JOSEPH ALFRED RIOPELLE.

Application No. 866/Cal/73 filed April 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for nitriding ferrous parts comprising the steps of placing said parts in a furnace containing atmosphere defined as a non-combustible carrier gas containing not more than 4% hydrogen by volume heating said parts to an approximate temperature between 100—1200°F; introducing ammonia gas to said carrier gas to form a nitriding atmosphere within the furnace, said nitriding atmosphere containing 5-25% ammonia gas by volume; maintaining the hydrogen gas in said nitriding atmosphere at a value not greater than 10% by volume in said nitriding atmosphere by introducing additional quantities of carrier gas while withdrawing portions of said nitriding atmosphere and subjecting said parts to said nitriding atmosphere for a period between 1/2 to 10 hours until a compound layer of approximately 0.0005" thickness and composed principally of epsilon phase exists at the surface of said parts.

CLASS 186A. I.C.-H03H 1/00.

138931.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HIGH FREQUENCY STEP ATTENUATORS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : GANESH NARAYAN ACHARYA INDERJEET SINGH AND SATPAUL MAHENDROO.

Application No. 807/Cal/73 filed April 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A high frequency step attenuator for reducing current, voltage or power in steps of 20 db suitable for use in the output of signal sources up to 30 MHz comprising (i) resistors constituting attenuation ladder network elements, (ii) a metal enclosure housing the network which provides shielding of the network from outside stray fields and of low voltage points of the attenuator from high voltage points of the unit, and (iii) contact pins provided at attenuation steps for picking voltage by an output contactor characterised in that the shielding consists of an aluminium shielded cavity having slots for housing individual resistors thereby providing complete shielding of one attenuation point on the ladder from the other and also providing minimum capacitance between the body of each resistor

and the shield, rhodium flashed contact pins are provided for different attenuation points for picking the required attenuated voltage by the output contactor mechanism, the output contactor forms a part of a mechanism consisting of a positioning disc having dimples to carry three steel balls which help in positioning the output contactor for different attenuation steps as a conical-spring-loaded holder disc is moved clockwise or anticlockwise, a prespex disc, into which is embedded the output contactor ring, makes a firm contact continuously with the rhodium-flashed strip which feeds the voltage to the output connector, as a wiper contactor moves through different attenuation steps whereby the resistive network provides different attenuations.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07G 7/00.

138932.

PROCESS FOR ISOLATION OF SUBSTANTIALLY PURE ORGOTEIN.

Applicants : DIAGNOSTIC DATA, INC., OF 518 LOGUE AVENUE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94040, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WOLFGANG HUBER, MARK GARY SAIFER, SILVER HEUNG CHOW AND ANGELIKA HEDWIG HUEBNER.

Application No. 1045/Cal/73 filed May 4, 1973.

Convention date November 17, 1972/(48977/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A process for the isolation of substantially free orgotein from animal or human tissue or red blood cells in which a mixture of orgotein and other buffer soluble proteins is subjected to a chromatographic separation comprising the steps of applying the mixture of buffer soluble proteins as an aqueous solution having an ionic strength of less than about 0.01 M. to a column of an ion exchange resin having weakly basic groups, thereby adsorbing the orgotein and a portion of the other proteins in the mixture on the resin; selectively eluting the absorbed proteins from the resin with an aqueous eluant of ionic strength higher than the aqueous solution applied to the column; and isolating orgotein from the eluate; characterized in that,

(a) the chromatographic separation is conducted at a pH of about 6;

(b) a portion of the adsorbed proteins, including any haemoglobin and carbonic anhydrase present in the starting mixture of proteins, is eluted from the column with an aqueous eluant having an ionic strength below about 0.02 M; and

(c) substantially pure orgotein is isolated from the column when the mixture of buffer soluble proteins are from animal tissue by eluting another portion of the adsorbed proteins from the column with an aqueous eluant having a higher ionic strength of between about 0.02 M and about 0.03 M while measuring in a conventional manner at least one of the A_{285} and A_{290} absorbances and measuring in a conventional manner at least one of the Cu and Zn contents of the eluate, and separating in a conventional manner from the portion of the eluate having an ionic strength of about 0.02—0.03 M, when the starting mixture of proteins are from animal or human tissue, the fraction containing the orgotein having maximum non-ionic divalent metal content and minimum A_{285} or A_{290} absorbance, and when the starting mixture of proteins are from animal or human red blood cells, the fraction containing orgotein beginning where the ratio of A_{285}/A_{290} reaches a maximum and ending where the Cu and Zn contents and A_{285}/A_{290} ratio fall.

CLASS 70C. I.C.-B01K 3/02.

138933.

DEVICE OR ELECTROLYTIC BORATING OF ARTICLES.

Applicants : VSESOJUZY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY PROEKTNIKONSTRUKTORSKY I TEKHNOLOGICHESKY INSTITUT ELEKTROTER-MICHESKOGO

OBORUDOVANIA, (VNIETO), OF NIZHEGORODSKAYA ULITS, 29, MOSCOW, UNION OF SOCIALISTIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : MARK BORISOVICH GUTMAN, (2) VSEVOLOD GRIGORIEVICH KAUFMAN, (3) MIKHAIL SAVELIEVICH GORODINSKY, (4) JURY ALEXANDROVICH SHAKHNE, (5) JURY GRIGORIEVICH KALOSHIN, (6) LARISA SERGEEVNA MEZHUEVA AND IRINA STEPANOVNA ALTUKHOVA.

Application No. 1747/Cal/73 filed July 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A device for electrolytic borating of articles, comprising a crucible with the melt of a boron-containing medium; electrodes for electrical heating of said melt, located inside said crucible and immersed directly in said melt; anodes accommodated in said crucible and immersed in said melt of a boron-containing medium; a source of direct current to whose position terminal are connected said anodes; articles under treatment accommodated inside said crucible in said melt of a boron-containing medium and connected to -ve terminal of said source of direct current, the said electrodes being spaced at a distance from said anodes and said articles under treatment so that the density of direct current on the surface of the latter is higher than the density of alternating current, and characterised by that the distance between the anodes, the electrodes and the articles under treatment are determined from the following formulae:

$$R_{ac} = \frac{\rho \cdot \ln \left[\frac{2l}{d} + \frac{2}{d} \right]^2 - 1}{H \cdot \arctg \frac{x}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{d} \right)^2 - 1}}}$$

$$H_{d.c} = \frac{\rho}{2lH} \cdot \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}$$

where $R_{a.c.}$ —resistance in the circuit of A.C. electrodes, ohm;

$R_{a.c.}$ —resistance in the electrolysis circuit, ohm;

ρ —resistivity of the boron-containing medium, ohm. cm.

H —effective length of A.C. electrodes, m;

d —diameter (side of a square) of A.C. electrodes, m;

l —spacing of A.C. electrodes, m;

h —length of articles under treatment, m;

x —current coordinate making allowance for the position of article in the working space of the device;

r_1 —radius of a D.C. anode, m;

r_2 —inside radius of the cathode which is essentially the holder with the articles under treatment, m.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08G 20/00.

138934.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYAMIDES.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNNING, FORMERLY OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN), BUT NOW OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GFRMANY.

Inventors : ECKART RESKE.

Application No. 1867/Cal/73 filed August 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of copolyamides from diamines, dicarboxylic acids of their amide forming derivatives and lactams, wherein in the first stage a diamine or a mixture of two or more diamines is allowed to react with a lactum or a mixture of two or more lactams and subsequently, the reaction product is polycondensed in a second stage, optionally with the addition of further quantities of diamine(s) and/or lactam(s), as well as optionally with the addition of an amino-carboxylic acid or a mixture of two or more amino-carboxylic acids with a dicarboxylic acid or a mixture of two or more dicarboxylic acids or its/their amide forming derivative(s).

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08f 29/04.

138935.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIC COMPOSITION.

Applicants & Inventors : LARISA LEONIDOVNA KHO-KHLOVA, OF 4 ULITSА TEKSTIL SCHIKOV, 3, KV. 66, MOSCOW, USSR, (2) VIKTOR USTINOVICH NOVIKOV, ULITSА LOBACHEVSKOGO, 24, KV. 13, MOSCOW, USSR, (3), LGOR DMITRIEVICH TROITSKY, PEROVSKAYA ULITSА, 10, KORPUS 2, KV. 96, MOSCOW, USSR AND NONNA ILINICHNA VASJUKOVA, OF ULITSА RUSTAVELLI, 15, KV. 111, USSR.

Application No. 1946/Cal/73 filed August 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of polymeric composition characterized in that polyolefines, chloroparaffin, antimony trioxide, 2, 2-methylene-bis-6-alpha-methylcyclohexyl-p-cresol, stearate of a metal belonging to the second group and epoxy resin are loaded one after another into a Benbury mixer and mixed at a temperature of 110—140°C during 3-5 minutes.

CLASS 116C+G. I.C.-B29H 7/22.

138936.

CONVEYOR COVER ASSEMBLY.

Applicants : BRIDGESTONE TIRE COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 1-1, 1-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : MASAYA HAYAKAWA, IKI HARADA AND FUMIYOSHI YAMAGAMI.

Application No. 2067/Cal/73 filed September 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A cover assembly for a conveyor comprising a plurality of cover plate members each having a pair of substantially rectangular parallel edge portions and a raised covering surface between the said two edge portions, the successive cover plate members being arranged to partially overlap each other at the said raised portions thereof, each edge portion of the said cover having at least one leg extending downwardly in a direction substantially opposite to the direction in which the covering surface is raised, said leg having a hinge hole extending therethrough in parallel to said edge portion; a plurality of brackets, one for each said leg, said bracket having parallel end walls defining a leg-receiving space therebetween, each said end wall having a shaft hole; and hinge shafts which

are detachably mounted in the brackets so as to pivotally connect said legs to the brackets by extending through said shaft holes of the brackets and said hinge hole of the leg disposed in said leg-receiving space of the bracket, and one or more support structures for the said brackets on either side of the conveyor.

CLASS 139A. I.C.-C09C 1/48.

138937.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK FROM LIQUID OR GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS.

Applicants : INTERNATIONAL FROSSBLACKS PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT, OF P.O. BOX 53 283, VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventors : ARTHUR FMIL FROSS.

Application No. 2457/Cal/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims

Method for production of carbon black from liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons in the presence of an oxygen-containing gas by thermal decomposition of the hydrocarbons through partial combustion in the reaction zone of a combustion chamber, characterized by the preliminary step of conditioning said hydrocarbons and said oxygen-containing gas prior to their entrance into said reaction zone in a homogenous gaseous state by pressurizing and preheating said liquid hydrocarbons, preheating said oxygen-containing gas, introducing said pressurized and preheated liquid hydrocarbons for vaporization into the combustion chamber and mixing with said oxygen-containing gas, respectively by mixing said gaseous hydrocarbons with said oxygen-containing gas, preheating pressurizing and introducing said gaseous hydrocarbons and said oxygen-containing gas together into said combustion chamber, distributing evenly said hydrocarbons conditioned in said manner over the area of said combustion chamber, decomposing said hydrocarbons while partially burning them in said reaction zone at a temperature between 950° and 1200°, and then cooling the reaction product by indirect heat exchange with at least one stream of cooling medium and separating the resulting reaction products.

CLASS 90 & 107G. I.C.-G05d 13/00.

138938.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO CENTRIFUGAL SPEED GOVERNORS FOR INJECTION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicants : ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HFINRICH STAUDT.

Application No. 566/Cal/74 filed March 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A centrifugal speed governor for injection internal combustion engines, having a governor sleeve displaceable speed-dependently by means of centrifugal weights against the force of idling—and maximum speed governing spring and transmitting its governing movements by way of at least one double-armed intermediate lever, whose point of rotation is variable in dependence upon the pivot position of a control lever, to a fuel supply quantity adjusting member which adjusts the supply fuel quantity of the injection pump and whose travel in the direction of an increasing supply quantity is limited by a stop, said stop determining the maximum fuel supply quantity, being adjustable in dependence upon the engine speed, being provided with a cam plate, being supported on a housing fixed axis and being linked by at least one steering lever to the governor sleeve comprising a transmission member disposed co-axially to an adjusting member, which are held in their starting position by means of an intermediate spring inserted between the two parts, the transmission member being

linked to the stop and the adjusting member being linked to the intermediate lever, said adjusting member after completing an idling stroke striking against the force of the idling governing spring against a stroke limiter which is under the action of force of the maximum speed governing spring, and an accumulator is tensioned as soon as and for as long as the intermediate lever attempts to move the supply quantity adjusting member beyond the stop, the stroke limiter is an unyielding part of a supporting lever which is pivotable about a fixed point in the governor housing and is adjacent under the action of force of the maximum speed governing spring to a housing-fixed stop, the idling governing spring having an abutment which is disposed offset parallel to the axis of the governing member in the supporting member lever, and the pre-tension force of the intermediate spring is greater than the maximum force of the idling governing spring and its pre-tension force and rigidity are less than the pre-tension force and rigidity of a tuning spring which acts upon a yielding tuning stop which is inserted coaxially with the governor sleeve in the supporting lever and against which the transmission member is supported at the end of the idling stroke.

CLASS 206E. 1C.-H01L 13/00

138939.

SEMICONDUCTOR INDICATING INSTRUMENT AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicants: ANATOLY PROKOFIEVICH KARATSJUBA, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ZFIENY PEREULOK, 3, KV. 56, TIOBERTSKY-I, USSR (2) TATYANA GEORGIEVNA KMITA, ODESSKAYA ULITS, 17, KV. 63, MOSCOW, USSR, (3) IGOR IVANOVICH KRUGLOV, 15 PARKOVAYA ULITS, 46, KORPUS 1, KV. 35, MOSCOW, USSR, (4) VLADIMIR IVANOVICH KURINNY, ULITS, VAVILOVA, 58, KORPUS 2, KV. 90, MOSCOW, USSR, (5) ANATOLY IVANOVICH KURNOSOV, PROSPEKT MIRA, 190A, KV. 20, MOSCOW, USSR, (6) IGOR VENIAMINOVICH RYZHIKOV, 9, PARKOVAYA ULITS, 49, KORPUS 1, KV. 67, MOSCOW, USSR, (7) VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH JUDIN, SCHELKOVSKOE SHOSSE 87, KORPUS 1, KV. 195, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 679/Cal/74 filed March 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A semiconductor indicating instrument employing a silicon carbide crystal having an n-type region and a p-type region, a first ohmic contact with the n-type region; at least one second ohmic contact with the p-type region wherefrom information to be indicated due to its bombardment with accelerated ions of an inert gas such as argon, neon and the like; a compensated region with a luminescence activator, disposed between said regions of different types of conductivity; an additional region with a cluster concentration of 10^{10} cm^{-3} to 10^{19} cm^{-3} , as hereinbefore described, adjoining said second ohmic contact, having a thickness greater than that of the p-type region by at least 0.05 m and preventing electric current diffuence in said silicon carbide crystal.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{2a}+F_{3a}. I.C.-C07C 35/02.

138940

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PROSTANOIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicants: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON, CWIP 31E, ENGLAND

Inventors: JEAN BOWLER.

Application No. 1602/Cal/74 filed July 18, 1974.

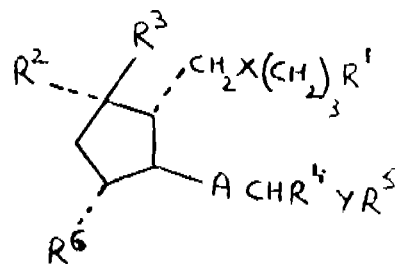
Convention date August 2, 1973/(36691/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

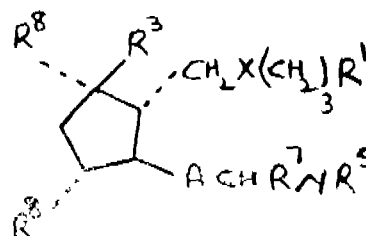
27GI/76—2

3 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a prostanic acid derivative of the formula I



where R^1 is an alkoxymethyl radical of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, X is an ethylene or vinylene radical; R^2 is a hydroxy radical or an alkoxy or alkanoyloxy radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R^3 is a hydrogen atom, or R^2 and R^3 together form an oxo radical; A is an ethylene or transvinylene radical; R^4 and R^5 which may be the same or different, are each a hydroxy radical or an alkoxy radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; Y is a direct bond or an alkylene or alkyleneoxy radical of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, in the latter of which the carbon atom is bonded to the carbon atom of the $-CHR^4$ group, and the oxygen atom is bonded to R^5 ; and R^6 is a phenyl or naphthyl radical which is unsubstituted or is substituted by halogen atoms, nitro, hydroxy or phenyl, radicals, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, alkoxy or alkenyloxy radicals each of 1 to 4 carbon atoms provided that when R^1 is a hydroxymethyl or carboxy radical, or an alkoxycarbonyl radical of up to 11 carbon atoms, at least one of R^2 , R^4 and R^6 is an alkoxy radical; which compound bears 0 or 1 alkyl substituent of 1 to 4 carbon atoms on carbon atom 2, 3 or 4; and for those compounds wherein R^1 is a carboxy radical, the pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable base addition salts thereof, which comprises the hydrolysis, with an acid, of a compound of the formula II.



wherein R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , A and X have the meanings stated above, and R^7 and R^8 are tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy radicals.

CLASS 32F_{2b}. I.C.-C07d 99/16, 99/22.

138941.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 2-AMIDO DERIVATIVE OF A PENICILLIN.

Applicants: AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: MILTON WOLF AND JOHN HAMILTON SELLSTEDT.

Application No. 2265/Cal/74 filed October 9, 1974.

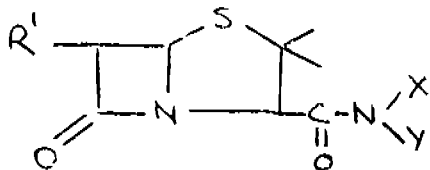
Convention date February 7, 1969(6759/69) U.K.

Division of Application No. 123511 filed 10th October, 1969.

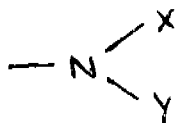
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 2-amido derivatives of a penicillin of general formula I.



in which R^1 is a penicillin amide group, X is an electron withdrawing group, Y is an electron withdrawing group or X and Y are joined to form an electron withdrawing cyclic group, or an acid addition salt thereof; in which a compound selected from the class consisting of penicillins and their functional derivatives is reacted with a reactive amine derivative as herein defined to introduce the amido group of the Formula III.



in which X and Y are as defined above.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 99/14, C12d 9/06. 138942.

PROCESS FOR CARRYING OUT AN ENZYME-CATALYSED CONVERSION OF PENICILLINS.

Applicants: BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: FRITZ HUPER, ERICH RAUENBUSCH, GUNTER SCHMIDT-KASTNER, BRUNO BOMER AND HERBERT BARTL.

Application No. 1564/Cal/75 filed August 11, 1975.

Division of Application No. 636/Cal/73 filed March 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings

A process for carrying out an enzyme-catalysed conversion of penicillins comprising contacting a preparation of penicillin acylase bound to a cross-linked copolymer comprising the following copolymerised residues:

A: 0.1 to 30 wt.% of at least one α , β -monoolefinically unsaturated dicarboxylic acid anhydride having 4 to 9 carbon atoms;

B: 35 to 90 wt.% of at least one di- and/or poly (meth) acrylate of a diol and/or a polyol as hereinbefore defined; and

C: 5 to 60 wt.% of at least one hydrophilic monomer such as herein described not as defined under B;

the copolymer having a bulk volume of 1.4 to 30 ml/g and a specific surface area of 1 to 500 m²/g, and containing, after saponification of the anhydride groups, 0.01 to 14 millicivalents of acid per gram with a penicillin acylase in water at a pH range of 6 to 9.

CLASS 32F. I.C.-C07C 121/60. 138943.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 4-ORGANOSULFINYL- AND 4-ORGANOSULFONYL-TETRACHLORO-BENZONITRILES.

Applicants: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

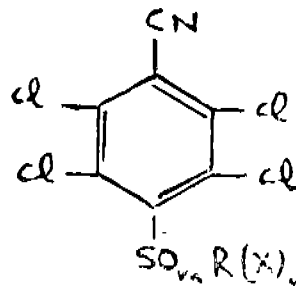
Inventors: THOMAS ALEXANDER MAGEE.

Application No. 2672/Cal/74 filed December 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of preparing a compound of the formula (I).



wherein R is C₁-12 alkylene, C₂-12 alkenylene, C₂-12 alkynylene, arylene or aralkylene radical; X is hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, oxo, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, cyano, thiocyanato, alkylsulfonyloxy or amino group m is an integer of 1 or 2; and n is an integer of 1-3, inclusive which method comprises reacting at a temperature of 5°-105°C and in an acid medium, a 4-organothiotetrachlorobenzonitrile and a peroxy compound as herein described, from 0.1 to 10 moles of the peroxy compound being employed per mole of the organothiotetrachlorobenzonitrile.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07D 99/24. 138944.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HETACEPHALEXIN.

Applicants: BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: RAYMOND URGEL LEMIEUX, RINTJE RAAP AND JOSEPH RUBINFELD.

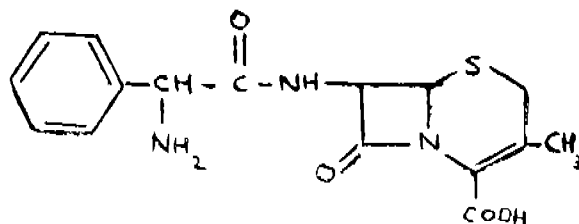
Application No. 1965/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 131664 filed June 10, 1971.

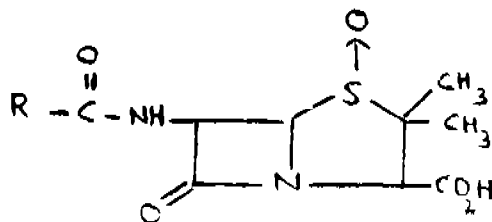
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I.

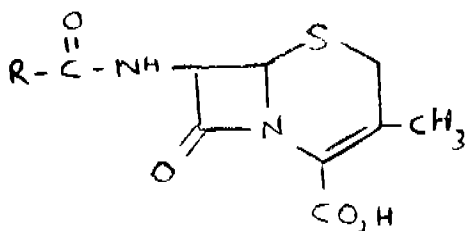


in which "-NH-" and "-NH₂-" groups form a closed ring with acetone, and nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; which process comprises the consecutive steps of (A) Oxidizing in a conventional manner a fermentation produced penicillin such as herein described or a salt thereof to produce a penicillin sulfoxide of the formula II.



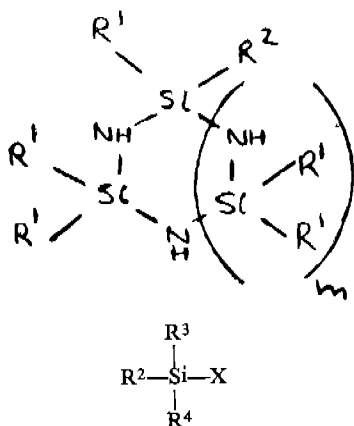
wherein R is the side chain of a fermentation produced penicillin, or a salt thereof;

(B) heating said penicillin sulfoxide in a weakly basic solvent in the presence of a catalytic amount of a strong acid and a nitrogen base, or strong acid alone, said base having a pK_b of not less than 4, to produce a cephalosporanic acid compound of the formula III.

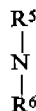


wherein R is as above, or a salt thereof;

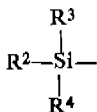
(C) reacting said cephalosporanic acid compound with a silyl compound selected from the compounds of the formula IV or V.



wherein R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are hydrogen, halogen, (lower) alkyl, having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, halo (lower) alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or dimethylaminophenyl, at least one of the said R^2 , R^3 and R^4 groups being other than halogen or hydrogen; R^1 is (lower) alkyl; m is an integer of 1 to 2 and X is halogen or



wherein R^5 is hydrogen or (lower) alkyl and R^6 is hydrogen (lower) alkyl or



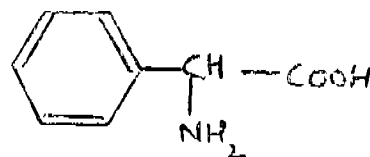
wherein R^2 , R^3 and R^4 , X and m are as above under anhydrous conditions in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, in an inert solvent, to form the corresponding silyl ester of the cephalosporanic acid compound;

(D) reacting said silyl ester with an excess of a hydrogenating agent under anhydrous conditions, in an inert solvent, in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding imino halide;

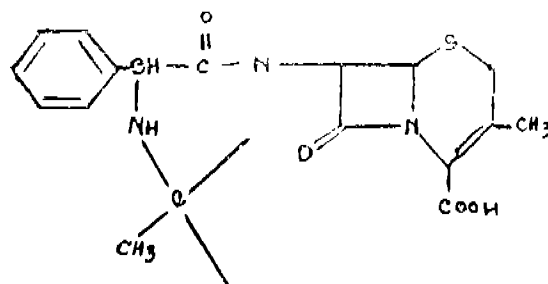
(E) reacting with said imino halide an alcohol selected from aliphatic alcohols having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and phenylalkyl alcohols having 1 to 7 alkyl carbon atoms, to produce the corresponding imino ether;

(F) reacting said imino ether under acidic conditions with water or an aliphatic alcohol, or a mixture of both, to produce 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid, and

(G) acylating said 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid, or a salt or easily hydrolyzed ester thereof, with an acylating derivative of an acid having the formula VI.



to produce the compound of formula I, whereafter the compound of formula I is reacted with acetone at pH of 5 to 9, to produce the closed ring between the "-NH-" and "-NH2" groups thereby resulting in compound of formula IA.



and when desired preparing the nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt of compound of formula I or IA in a known manner.

CLASS 90C. I.C.-C03C 27/12, B32B 17/00.

138945.

GLASS SHEET ASSEMBLY.

Applicants: SAINT-GOBIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92209, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: ROGER ORAIN, HANS HEUSER, RUDOLF PELZER, HAND OHLENFORST.

Application No. 1327/Cal/73 filed June 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An assembly comprising sheets of glass, particularly for windscreen of automobiles, at least one surface of the glass having a coating of a transparent plastics material particularly polyurethanes capable of preventing contact between a body and pieces of glass when the body strikes the sheet with sufficient force to break the glass towards the said surface, the plastics material having a relatively high capacity for elastic deformation, a modulus of elasticity not exceeding 200 daN/cm² and an elongation before tearing of at least 60% for a proportion of plastic deformation less than 2%.

CLASS 195C. LC.-F16K 1/00, 1/12.

138946.

IMPROVED WATER TAP.

Applicants & Inventors: SADASIVAN BALACHANDRAN, SOLE PROPRIETOR, AMAR METAL WORKS (REGD.), VAZHAMUTTOM, PACHALLOOR, P.O., TRIVANDRUM-9, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 99/Mas/73 filed on July 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A water tap comprising of a tap body having an inlet, for connecting to source of water supply for example water pipe, an outlet for water, a push button cap slidable over a top

portion of the tap body, a valve operating stem connected to the said push button cap by a cotter pin, the said valve operating stem being divided into two parts by a collar portion integral therewith, a top plug placed around the upper portion of the valve operating stem above said collar and fixed to the tap body by screw threads, so as to seal off water leakage and restrict the upward movement of the valve operating stem a barrelshaped water controller provided with a central bore for passage of the valve operating stem, the said bore at the top being of a diameter sufficient to accommodate the said collar of the said valve operating stem when pressed, the said water controller having a hollow inside portion serving as a reservoir and an aperture for the passage of water from the reservoir to the water outlet, a valve seating plug having a central bore for accommodating partly the bottom portion of the valve operating stem and the upper portion of a valve stem, the said valve seating plug being provided with a plurality of water channels, the bottom portion of the valve plug being dome shaped so as to accommodate the dome shaped portion of the valve stem, the said valve seating plug being screwed to the tap body, said valve stem resting inside a bottom plug and being urged upwards to close the water channels in the valve seating plug by a spring placed around the valve stem between the said bottom plug and a collar provided on said valve stem, said bottom plug being screwed to the bottom portion of the tap body, whereby when the push button cap is pressed downwards, the said water channels are exposed by the valve stem to allow water from the water inlet to pass there through to the water reservoir inside the said water controller and then through the said aperture and around the water controller to the water outlet.

CLASS 117C. I.C.-E05b 67/00.

138947.

AN IMPROVED PADLOCK.

Applicants & Inventors : VINOD KUMAR, "SAKET", MARRIS ROAD, ATIGARH, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 1366/Cal/73 filed June 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A padlock comprising a shackle slidably connected to an engaging member, a casing having an end-plate, such that the shackle has around it an elongated opening, which connects with a pair of opposite recesses characterised in that when the shackle is pressed into the body of the padlock in its locking position, the locking member partly fits into the pair of opposite recesses so that the locking member and a major portion of the shackle are accommodated in the recess of the casing.

CLASS 19B₂ & 76B I.C.-F16b 39/00.

138948.

SCREW-TIGHTENABLE CONNECTING DEVICE.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : POLLMANN FRITZ AND WILHELM HOLZER.

Application No. 406/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A screw-tightenable connecting device comprising screw means, a first clamping part, a U-shaped frame, and a second clamping part having at least a substantially flat clamping portion co-operable with the first clamping part to effect clamping action on an article to be connected to the connecting device, in which said first clamping part is connectable to the screw means to be movable axially of the screw means upon rotation thereof, and said second clamping part is located or locatable, between the base of said U-shaped frame and said first clamping part.

CLASS 32F_{1b} & 55D₃. I.C.-C07d 55/04.

138949.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW TRIAZOLE COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : SOCIETÀ ITALIANA RESINE S.I.R. S.P.A., OF 33, VIA GRAZIOLI, MILAN, ITALY.

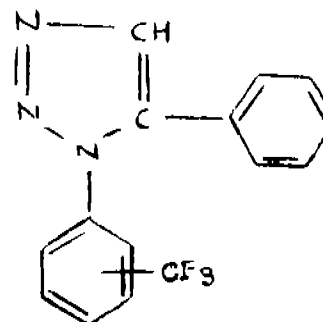
Inventors : GIUSEPPE BIANCHETTI, DONATO POCAR AND RICCARDO STRADI.

Application No. 789/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for preparing a new triazole compound, of the formula II.



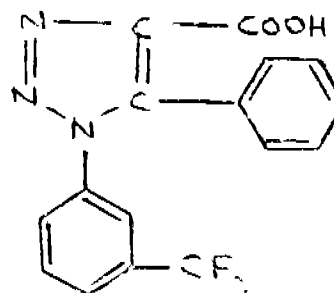
which comprises the steps of :

(a) adding to a hot solution of an alkali metal hydroxide in an organic anhydrous solvent ethyl benzoyl acetate in a quantity ensuring a molar ratio of said hydroxide to said acetate slightly above 1 : 1, then m-trifluoromethylphenyl azide in a quantity ensuring a molar ratio of said acetate to said azide of approximately 1 : 1, and keeping the resulting reaction mixture at elevated temperature;

(b) cooling the reaction mixture and recovering the resulting precipitate;

(c) dissolving said precipitate in a hot aqueous solution and acidifying said solution;

(d) cooling said acidified solution and recovering as precipitate a product having the formula V.



(e) decarboxylating said product by progressively bringing it at a temperature above its melting point;

(f) cooling the resulting decarboxylated product admixed with an organic anhydrous solvent and recovering as a solid residue the said triazole compound.

CLASS 37B. I.C.-F16C 15/00.

138950.

A BLADE FOR A CENTRIFUGAL BLASTING WHEEL.

Applicants : WHITELABRATOR-FRYE INC., 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : ARDIT HORACE FREEMAN.

Application No. 1030/Cal/75 filed May 21, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2038/72 filed November 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A blade for a centrifugal blasting wheel having a first end and a second end, front and rear surfaces, the front surface thereof constituting a throwing surface extending between said first and second ends, a pair of side rails, one of each pair of side rails extending along the length of the blade on either side of said throwing surface and rearwardly thereof, a first portion of each of said side rails extending further rearwardly of said throwing surface than a second portion thereof.

CLASS 32E & 104J. I.C.-C07C 7/18.

138951.

PROCESS FOR STABILIZING VULCANIZATES OF VULCANIZABLE MIXTURES.

Applicants: DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHMID-ANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

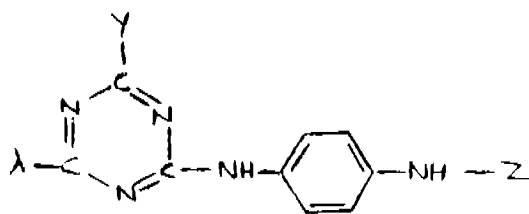
Inventors: DR. HERMANN WESTINNING, (2) DR. WERNER SCHWARZE AND HORST FLEISCHHAUER.

Application No. 1009/Cal/73 filed April 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for stabilizing vulcanizates of vulcanizable mixtures which contain at least one rubber and one cross-linking system for it as well as, if necessary, fillers, by means of compounds containing phenylenediamino groups, characterized in that as stabilizing agent at least one 1, 3, 5-triazine derivatives of the general formula I.

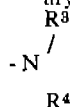


wherein the symbols stand for the following:

X and Y, same or different:

-SR¹ (R¹=alkyl with 1 to 12 carbon atoms or aryl),

-OR² (R²=hydrogen alkyl with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, aryl or methyl), -CN

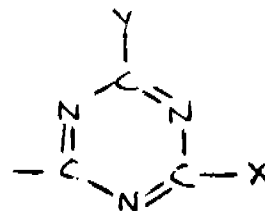


(R³ and R⁴, same or different: hydrogen, alkyl groups with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which, if necessary, are substituted by -OH, OR⁵ (R⁵=alkyl with 1 to 18 carbon atoms) or -CN singly or multiply, further allyl, methyl, cycloalkyl with 5 to 8 carbon atoms, aryl or benzyl; R⁵ or R⁶: α - or β -naphthyl or 4-phenylamino-phenyl provided that the other rest is hydrogen; R¹ and R⁴: bound via the nitrogen atom to a ring which, if necessary, is substituted singly or doubly by alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the ring having altogether 5 to 8 ring atoms and containing besides -CH₂-groups and the nitrogen atom, if necessary, still a further oxygen atom or sulphur atom or the grouping -NR⁶- (R⁶=hydrogen or a low alkyl);

X=chlorine

Z=hydrogen, alkyl with 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 5 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, acyl groups of the

formula -COR⁷ (R⁷=alkyl with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, benzyl or phenyl) or radicals of the general formula II.



wherein X and Y have the meanings given in the general formula I, where all alkyl groups may be straight-chain or branched-chain is used.

CLASS 32Fa & 55D. I.C.-C07C 87/50.

138952.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUBSTITUTED CHLOROACETANILIDES.

Applicants: CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

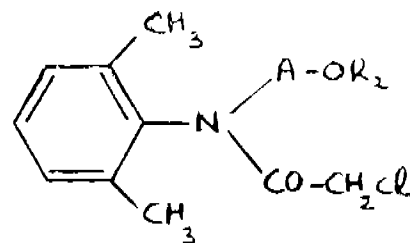
Inventors: CHRISTIAN VOGEL AND RUDOLF AEBI.

Application No. 1037/Cal/73 filed May 3, 1973.

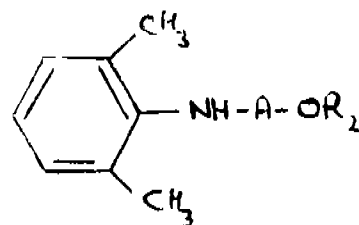
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of substituted chloroacetanilides of the formula I.



in which A represents an unsubstituted ethylene chain or an ethylene chain which is monosubstituted by ethyl or mono- or di-substituted by methyl, and R₂ represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or isopropyl, alkyl or methylalkyl, including the crotyl group, cyclopropyl or cyclopropylmethyl wherein a substituted aniline of the formula II.



in which R₂ and A have the meanings given hereinbefore, is treated with a chloroacetylating agent.

CLASS 107F+G. I.C. F02b 15/00.

138953.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE USING HYDROGEN AS A FUEL.

Applicants: CANADIAN JESUIT MISSIONS, OF 833 BROADVIEW AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, M4K 2P9.

Inventors: LAWRENCE ABELLO.

Application No. 1383/Cal/73 filed June 13, 1973.

Convention date October 20, 1972 (154,350/72) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A positive displacement internal combustion engine adapted to use hydrogen gas as a fuel, said engine comprising :

means for controlling the admission of air to a combustion space during an air intake stroke.

means for producing a pulse of hydrogen gas from a pressure regulated hydrogen supply at a predetermined time during the air intake stroke, and

means for conveying said pulse of hydrogen to said combustion space.

CLASS 105B+D. I.C. G01c 7/00.

138954.

A MACHINE ADAPTED TO PROVIDE A MEASUREMENT AND RECORDING OF THE CONTOUR OF A SURFACE.

Applicants & Inventors : MRS. NIMMI BHAMBANI, OF II/M-15, LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 2508/Cal/73 filed November 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A machine adapted to measure and provide simultaneously a recording of the contour of a surface, such as roads, runways and other pavements comprising a carrier member having a single or plurality of front and rear wheel, a sensing element disposed between said front and rear wheels and adapted to traverse over the surface and whereby the contour of said surface is sensed by said element and transferred to a scale pointer of an instrument by means of a sensing lever or rod responsive to the traverse of the sensing element in a plane other than the horizontal plane, said lever also connected to a profile recording system and such that through said lever a first scale reading is provided on said instrument and a simultaneous recording is provided on a profile recording system.

CLASS 55D. I.C.-A01n 9/26.

138955.

PROCESS FOR STABILISING DISPERSIONS OF 2-ALKYL-4, 6-DINITROPHENOL ESTERS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING OF FORMERLY OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, BUT NOW OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KONRAD ALBERCHT AND HEINZ FRENSCH.

Application No. 651/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for stabilizing aqueous dispersions of 2-alkyl-4, 6-dinitrophenolesters which comprises adding to such aqueous dispersions 0.1 to 3%, preferably 0.3 to 1%, by weight of a metal complex dyestuff of the group consisting of azo dyestuff and phthalocyanine dyestuff complexes such as herein described.

CLASS 128F. I.C. A61 m 5/28.

138956.

CARTRIDGE FOR AN INJECTION SYRINGE.

Applicants : N. V. PHILLIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEK, OF EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : PETRUS ANTONIUS WILHELMUS STRIJ-BOS.

Application No. 1137/Cal/73 filed May 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A cartridge for an injection syringe, comprising a transparent ampoule for filling with a medium, a piston which can be displaced inside the ampoule, a thin-wall flexible diaphragm which closes the ampoule at the end, remote from the piston end and a hollow puncturable elastic shield which engages with the closed end of the ampoule and which at the side facing away from the ampoule comprises a protruding portion with a taper which is provided with an internally tapering central bore, characterized in that the cartridge comprises a cap provided with a centrally located internal spur which is adapted to make detachable connection with the protruding portion of the shield, the spur extending through the central bore of the protruding portion into the hollow shield.

CLASS 99H & 128-C. I.C. A61c 5/00, A61k 5/00, 5/02, A45d 40/00.

138957.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTAINERS FOR PACKAGING DENTAL FILLING PASTE LIKE BLEND MATERIALS.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : RAYMOND JOHN FELDT.

Application No. 1834/72 filed November 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Improvements in or relating to container having known dental filling paste like blend materials disposed therein and wherein surfaces are formed of polymer, chemically inert with respect to said paste-like blend, and chosen from the group consisting of polyolefins, halogenated polyolefins and polycarbonate; characterized in that said paste like blend is disposed in said container of any conventional shape to a depth of fill of less than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{2a}+F_{2d}. I.C. C07c 49/82, 69/86.

138958.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING 3-HYDROXYINDONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

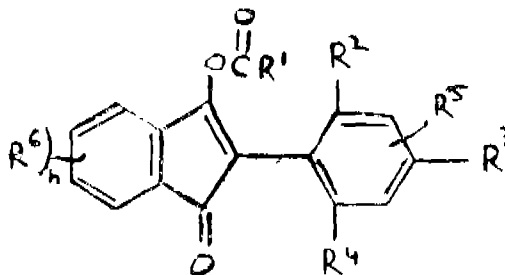
Inventors : JOHN APLING DURDEN, JR., ANTHONY ALMEIDA OUSA AND JOHN FERGUS STEPHEN.

Application No. 392/Cal/73 filed February 21, 1973.

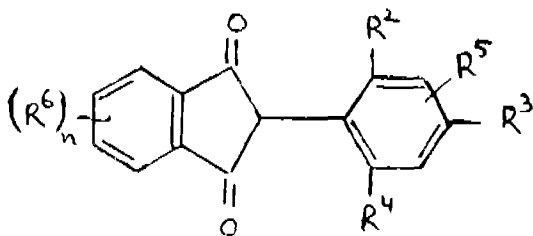
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

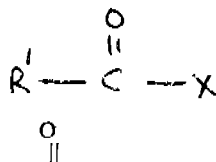
A method of producing 3-hydroxy indone compound corresponding to the general formula I.



which comprises reacting an indandione having the general formula II.



with a compound having the general formula III.



wherein

X is halogen or $-C-R^1$

R^1 is hydrogen, halogen or an organic radical; R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trichloromethyl, trifluoromethyl or mixed chlorofluoromethyl;

R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, acylamido, trichloromethyl, trifluoromethyl or mixed chlorofluoromethyl;

R^4 is methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine, chlorine or bromine; R^5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, acylamido, fluorine, chlorine or bromine; R^6 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl or acylamido; n is a small whole number from 1 to 4; and R^2 and R^5 or R^4 and R^5 taken together, may be $-CH-CH-CH=CH-$ with the proviso that when R^4 is ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy, R^2 , R^6 and R^5 may not all be hydrogen.

CLASS 33A. I.C. B22d 13/02.

138959.

CENTRIFUGAL CASTING USING TAPERED REFRACTORY LINING.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD CORBIN CHAPMAN.

Application No. 1532/Cal/73 filed June 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Apparatus to be used for centrifugal casting including a metal mould, means for rotating the mold, said mold having a first pouring end, and a second, nonpouring end, means for pouring molten material to be cast into the pouring end of the mold, a layer of refractory lining material on the inner surface of the mold, characterised by that the thickness of the lining material tapers throughout the length of the mold, it being thickest at the pouring end, and thinnest at the non-pouring end, whereby during the solidifying and cooling step of the material poured in the mould, the material will evenly cool and solidify from both ends of the mould and consequently the shrinkage occurring during that time will be fairly even from both ends of the mold.

CLASS 74. I.C. D06c 13/00.

138960.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF EMBOSSED PILE SURFACED SHEETS AND PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREBY.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GEOFFREY ALLEN AND ARTHUR CLIVE ANGOOD.

Application No. 2810/Cal/73 filed December 26, 1973.

Convention date January 5, 1973 (733/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the production of embossed pile surfaced sheet comprising subjecting a pile surfaced material comprising a foundation sheet at least one surface of which carries a pile to an embossing operation such that the pile is not unduly damaged and the foundation sheet is permanently deformed.

CLASS 206E. I.C. H01L 19/00.

138961.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR UNIT FOR LEADLESS CIRCUIT DEVICE.

Applicants : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : TEDFORD HOLLACE SPAULDING.

Application No. 180/Cal/74 filed January 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

An electrical connector unit for supporting and for completing electrical connections to a circuit device comprising a thin flat substrate and a plurality of conductive pads arranged in a predetermined pattern on a substantially planar connection surface of that substrate, said connector unit comprising: an insulator base including walls with upper edges defining an open-top receptacle for receiving said circuit device and locating said device in predetermined position in the receptacle and below the upper edges of the walls; a plurality of individual resilient metal contact members mounted in said base, said contact members each including a terminal element for connection to an external circuit element and an active contact element projecting into said receptacle for contact with one of said pads, said contact members being arranged in a pattern providing for contact between said contact members and said conductive pads when said device is positioned in said receptacle; an insulator cover for the top of the receptacle to enclose said device in said receptacle, said cover including a pair of opposed ends and an elongated slot extending generally parallel to one of said ends and adjacent thereto, forming an inwardly yieldable releasable latching arm; and releasable latching means on said cover and base for locking said cover in said base, said latching means including a key projection, a complementary keyway of limited outward access, and latch release means in said latching arm accessible upwardly on said arm for movement thereof inwardly and of a size small enough to preclude access by a human finger.

CLASS 172C. I.C. D01g 15/14.

138962.

FOUNDATION FOR CARD-CLOTHING.

Applicants : THE ENGLISH CARD CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED, OF ACRE STREET, LINDLEY, Huddersfield, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PETER IBBOTSON.

Application No. 941/Cal/74 filed April 25 1974.

Convention date April 26, 1973 (19860/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A foundation for card-clothing, including at least one layer of non-woven fabric in which the fibres are bonded together.

CLASS 160-B. I.C. B60d 1/08.

138963.

DEVICE FOR THE COUPLING OF A VEHICLE WITH AN IMPLEMENT.

Applicants : JEAN WALTERSCHEID GMBH., OF 5204 LOHMAR/RHEINLAND1, POSTFACH 1160, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HUBERT GEISTHOFF.

Application No. 680/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

In a device for connecting an agricultural implement to a tractor, the combination of a mounting plate on the implement, catch arm means on said tractor for engaging such implement mounting plate, vertical and horizontal alignment means on said catch arm means, said mounting plate having alignment means thereon engageable with said catch arm alignment means for aligning said implement mounting plate with respect to said tractor, and means on said tractor and mounting plate, for coupling said mounting plate to said tractor.

CLASS 182B+C. I.C.-C13K 9/00, C13K 1/02. 138964.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FRUCTOSE OR A SYRUP CONTAINING GLUCOSE AND FRUCTOSE.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : DINO DINELLI, FRANCO MORISI, SILVIA GIOVENCO AND PAOLO PANSOLLI.

Application No. 183/Cal/73 filed January 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing fructose or a syrup containing glucose and fructose, which comprises contacting a reaction medium containing glucose with a filament in which is present a glucose isomerase, the isomerase being present throughout the filament in finely divided form in a manner such that it is retained in the filament when the latter is contacted by a reaction medium containing glucose, whereby glucose in said medium is at least partially isomerised by the glucose isomerase present in the filament.

CLASS 62D & 73. I.C.-D06M 11/00, 13/00, 15/00, D06C, D02J, 138965.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LAYERED, REACTIVE AND/OR CROSS-LINKED FINISH DEVELOPED ON A FILAMENT IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS.

Applicants : INTERCOOPERATION KERESKEDELEM-FEJLES ZTES I RT., OF 14, ATTILA UT, BUDAPEST I, HUNGARY.

Inventors : DR. PROF. ISTVAN RUSZNAK, JOZSEF SARMAANY, MRS. SARA SARMAANY NEE TABAK AND LASZLO NOGRADI.

Application No. 936/Cal/73 filed April 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for producing a layered finish developed on filaments and having a reactive and/or cross-linked structure on textile products, such as filamentary materials, yarns or woven or knitted fabrics, characterized in that the textile products or filaments of single-component filamentary materials or of materials mixed with synthetic filamentary materials are impregnated with a cross-linkable monomer and/or oligomer and a cross-linking catalyst, the surface of the treated material

is further treated to expel the cross-linking component and the catalyst with a surface-active substance which is soluble or dispersible in water and which will not substantially penetrate into the interior part of the textile and the two layers so applied are fixed to the treated material during drying and condensation following the wet operationable steps.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂a+F₂b. I.C.-C07C 103/56.

138966.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-SUBSTITUTED PROTAGLANDIN CARBOXAMIDES.

Applicants : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

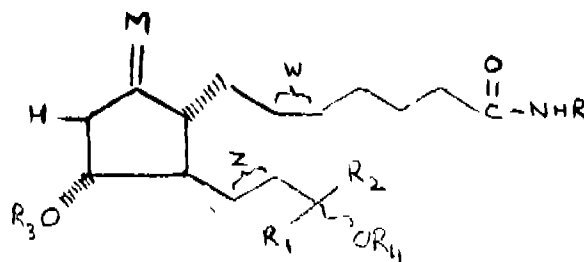
Inventors : THOMAS KEN SCHAAT, HANS-JURGEN ERNST HESS AND LEONARD JOSEPH CZNBA.

Application No. 1278/Cal/73 filed May 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for preparing a compound of the structure of formula I.



wherein R is alkanoyl having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms or cycloalkanoyl having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; aroyl or substituted aroyl of from 7 to 11 carbon atoms wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen, or methoxy; alkylsulfonyl of from 1 to 7 carbon atoms; heteroarylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl or substituent is methyl, halogen, or methoxy; alkylsulfonyl of halogen or methoxy;

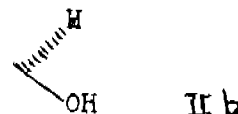
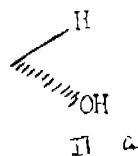
R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;
R₂ is alkyl having from 5 to 11 carbon atoms;

R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen;

W is a single bond or *cis* double bond;

Z is a single bond or *trans* double bond;

M is keto, a group of formula IIa or IIb.



characterized by the fact that said compound is prepared by treating a compound of formula I, above, wherein R, R₁, R₂, W, M and Z are as defined above and R₃ and R₄ are tetrahydropyranyl, with aqueous acetic acid.

CLASS 143D₁ & 204. I.C.-B65b 1/30, 1/32, 1/46. 138967.**IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO FILLING-CUM-WEIGHING MACHINE.**

Applicants : THE FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED. (NANGAL UNIT), NAYA NANGAL, DISTRICT ROPER, PUNJAB, INDIA.

Inventors : RAJINDER KUMAR BHATNAGAR.

Application No. 2543/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An automatic weighing and filling machine comprising a conical hopper fitted with a screen, a rotary flapper valve, normally placed in a closed position and seated on a ball-bearing on either side thereof, means for opening the valve, a weighing beam with a knife edge and a weighing pan suspended from one side of the said weighing beam and a counterweight at the other end of the fulcrum such that its distance from the fulcrum is suitably adjusted; a funnel or guide pipe provided below the said flapper valve to which is fixed a package and a micro-switch, adapted to be operated to ON position which interrupts the electric supply and stops the flow of the material from the hopper as soon as one kg. of the material is filled in the package or container.

CLASS 32F₁+F3a+F₄ & 55D₄. I.C. A01n 9/12, 9/02, 9/36, 17/00. 138968.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HOMOTHIOCHROMANYL-(DI)-THIO-PHOSPHORIC (-PHOSPHONIC) ACID ESTERS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

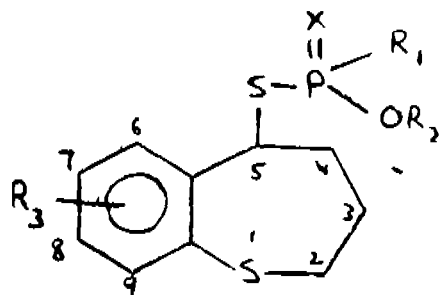
Inventors : GERHARD HORLEIN, GERHARD SALBECK, LUDWIG EMMEI AND WARNER BONIN.

Application No. 1719/Cal/74 filed August 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of 5-homothiochromanyl-(di)-thio-phosphoric (-phosphonic) acid esters of the general formula I.



wherein

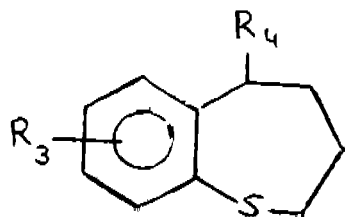
R₁ is (C₁-C₄) alkyl, (C₁-C₄) alkoxy,

R₂ is (C₁-C₄) alkyl,

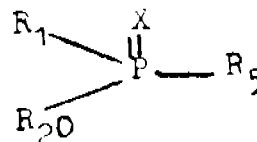
R₃ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄) alkyl or halogen, and

X is oxygen or sulfur,

which comprises reacting homothiochromanyl compounds of the formula II.



with phosphorus compounds of the formula III



in which formulae one of the radicals R₁ and R₅ is halogen, especially chlorine or bromine, and the other the SY group (Y being hydrogen or a metal cation); the reaction being carried out optionally in the presence of an acid binding agent such as herein described.

CLASS 134A+B. I.C.-B62K 1100.

138969.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MOTORISED CYCLE RICKSHAW.

Applicants & Inventors : SARWESWARA SOMIAJULU YECHURY, CONTROLLER OF TRANSPORT, MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING, NIRMAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 1005/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A motorised cycle rickshaw comprising a substantially V shaped frame chassis, an auxiliary channel shaped frame mounted on the chassis, an internal combustion engine mounted on the auxiliary frame, a reduction gear between the engine and rear axle mounted on channel shaped frame, and means for braking the rear axle near its two ends and means for controlling the speed of the engine.

CLASS 151F & 155D+E+F₁+F₂. I.C.-B27K 3/52. 138970.

CLASS 151F & 155D+E 138970

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AT LEAST PARTIALLY IMPREGNATED POROUS ARTICLE.

Applicants : ASHLAND OIL, INC., AT P.O. BOX 391, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, U.S.A.

Inventors : CHARLES R. GANNON.

Application No. 1992/72 November 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing an at least partially impregnated porous article such as herein defined comprising

- mixing a liquid impregnant with a particulated pigment;
- immersing said porous article in said mixture of liquid impregnant and particulated pigment;
- forcing a portion of said liquid impregnant into at least part of the pore spaces of said porous article; and,
- removing said article from contact with said mixture of liquid impregnant and particulated pigment,

thereby causing said liquid impregnant to penetrate at least partially into said porous article and to deposit particulated pigment within the impregnant film on the surface of said article.

CLASS 136F+152E. I.C. C08f 29/00.

138971.

SHAPED ARTICLES MADE OF THERMOPLASTIC MOULDING COMPOSITIONS ON THE BASIS OF POLYOXYMETHYLENE.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT) VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING. FORMERLY OF 45 BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : GUNTER SEXTRO (2) KARLHEINZ BURG (3) RUDOLF KERN, (4) HEINZ SCHMIDT (5) ERNST WOLTERS.

Application No. 303/Cal/73 filed February 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

Shaped articles such as herein described made of thermoplastic moulding composition on the basis of poly (oxymethylene), essentially consisting of a mixture of

(a) 99.999 to 80 wt.% of a linear poly (oxymethylene) which optionally contains 0.1 to 20 wt.% of oxyalkylene group—calculated on the aforesaid poly (oxymethylene)—with 2 to 8 adjacent carbon atoms, and

(b) 0.001 to 20 wt.% of a graft copolymer consisting of

(1) 0.1 to 30 wt.%—calculated on the aforesaid graft copolymer—of a primary polymer with a main chain consisting of aliphatically or aromatically bound carbon atoms and optionally containing ether oxygen atoms the primary polymer having an average molecular weight of at least 400 (number average), and of

(2) 99.9 to .70 wt.%—calculated on the aforesaid graft copolymer—of side chains grafted on the aforesaid primary polymer, these side chains consisting of oxymethylene groups and optionally 0.1 to 20 wt.%—calculated on the side chains of statistically distributed oxyalkylene groups with 2 to 8 adjacent carbon atoms.

CLASS 39B. I.C.-C01d 7/18.

138972.

CARBONATION OF AMMONIACAL SODIUM CHLORIDE BRINE.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1. ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN RAYMOND CARDING AND CYRIL PEOVER.

Application No. 689/Cal/73 filed March 27, 1973.

Convention date March 27, 1972/(14250/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A method of carbonating ammoniacal sodium chloride brine in an ammonia soda process wherein a phenol free or phenol-deficient ammonia is used as the make-up ammonia characterised in that one or more phenolic compounds are added to the process in an amount sufficient to reduce the carbon dioxide content of the waste gas leaving the carbonation stage to less than 12% carbon dioxide.

CLASS 32E+152F. I.C. C08f 15/40, C08f 37/18. 138973.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OLEFIN COPOLYMERS.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MIAN, ITALY.

Inventors : SEBASTIANO CESCA (2) GIUSEPPE GHETTI, (3) EUGENIOVEJNA, (4) MARIO BRUZZONE, (5) ERMANNINO CINELLI.

Application No. 1388/Cal/73 filed June 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for producing a vulcanizable copolymer, which comprises copolymerizing (a) ethylene, (b) an alpha monoolefin containing at least 3 carbon atoms, (c) at least one cyclic or a cyclic compound containing at least two carbon-carbon double bonds with no pair of carbon-carbon double bonds in conjugated relationship, and (d) at least one polycyclic polyene having the general formula



wherein A is a radical consisting of or containing at least one cyclohexene ring with or without an endomethylene bridge, B is a cycloolefin radical which is optionally substituted, and n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5 in the presence of a catalytic system comprising (i) a compound of a transition metal selected from Groups IV to VIII of the Periodic Table, and (ii) a reducing a luminium compound.

CLASS 6A, & 172D+E. I.C.-D01h 11/00, F17d 1/02. 138974.

SUCTION MEANS ESPECIALLY FOR USE ON SPINNING, TWISTING OR WINDING MACHINE.

Applicants : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEFSRWEG 8, 415 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : TUSTAV FRANZEN.

Application No. 1508/Cal/73 filed June 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Suction means comprising a suction device which is seated on a suction duct connected or connectible to a suction source and which can be conveyed longitudinally of said duct, said duct having a bearing surface extending along the duct, said bearing surface having suction aperture means which extend through said bearing surface, there being, in any of a plurality of operative positions to which the suction device is moved along the duct, a portion of said suction aperture means opposite to a communicating mouth of a mouthpiece, of a suction channel of the suction device, for forming a local connection between said duct and said channel, those portions of the suction aperture means which are in front of and behind the aperture means opposite said mouth in said operative position being closed by a cover band or strip, but the suction aperture means opposite said mouth in said operative position being without a covering said bearing surface of the suction duct being of flat form, the arrangement of the cover band or strip being such that said band or strip, extending from one end, at which it is fastened, of the said bearing surface, rests on the bearing surface until it passes under a first roller which is mounted on a housing or carrier of the suction device, and loops around said first roller through 180°, extends back beyond the aforesaid end at which it is fastened, loops through 180° around a driven guide roller drivable in either direction, extends along under the suction duct, beyond an end of which it loops through 180° around a further guide roller and afterwards extends above the suction duct as far as the housing or carrier of the suction device, passes over a second roller mounted on the housing or carrier and spaced from the first roller and loops around said second roller through 180° and rests on the bearing surface as far as a fastening of said band or strip at the other end of the bearing surface, and the suction channel of the suction device projecting via the aforesaid mouthpiece between the rollers on the housing or carrier and thereby communicating with the suction aperture means situated between the rollers on the housing or carrier.

CLASS 99A+B & 179A+E+G I.C.-B65d 41/26, 41/56.

138975.

DIGITALLY OPENABLE CONTAINER CLOSURE AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING SUCH CLOSURE.

Applicants: ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HUGH CLARK URMSTON AND CHARLES LOUS JORDAN.

Application No. 1776/Cal/73 filed August 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims

A sheet metal container component having a wall with at least one inwardly displaceable opening panel therein having an integral rim peripherally terminating in a fractureable web defining a locus of separation of said opening panel from the adjacent portion of said wall, an integral deflectable portion projecting outwardly from the general plane of the wall adjacent said web and terminating in a lip integrally interconnected with the rim of said opening panel and defining therewith said fractureable web, the rim of said opening panel including an exposed surface terminally intersecting the exposed marginal edge of the lip of said deflectable portion in an exposed corner, said deflectable portion having a portion of the undersurface thereof terminally meeting the undersurface of the outer marginal edge of said rim in predetermined spaced relation with said exposed corner to define therebetween the extent of said fractureable web, said opening panel having at least a portion thereof of greater rigidity than that of said deflectable portion disposed adjacent thereto effect an initiation, in response to digitally applied localized inwardly directed pressure against said deflectable portion, of relative displacement of said lip relative to said rim to strain said web and induce fracture thereof to permit inward displacement of a separated opening panel.

CLASS 67.C & 116B. I.C. B65g 67/00.

138976.

REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A TRAIN OF DUMPING WAGONS.

Applicants: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTHNY INSTITUT ASBESTOVOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF ULITS A PROMYSHLENNAYA, 7, ASBEST SVERDLOVSKOI OBLASTI, USSR.

Inventors: VIORY VIKTOROVICH NIKANOROV AND VLADIMIR—ANDREEVICH OLKOV.

Application No. 2848/Cal/73 filed December 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Remote control system for a train of dumping wagons, each of which is provided with a circuit for controlling the mechanism for tilting the body of the dumping wagon, comprising an electropneumatic valve connected to a control panel, said circuits for controlling the mechanism for tilting the bodies of all dumping wagons are connected through a common wire to the control panel and a gercon i.e. sealed switch with spring contacts, magnet control contact is inserted in series with the electropneumatic valve into the control circuit of each dumping wagon body tilting mechanism, one end of which is earthed and the other is connected to the common wire, said gercon/magnet control contact interacting with a magnetic field source mounted at the place of unloading the dumping wagons.

CLASS 69-D. I.C. H01f 7/06, G05f 7/00.

138977.

CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR DOUBLE ACTING ELECTROMAGNETS.

Applicants: THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, ONE WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors: WILLIAM DAVID HOLT.

Application No. 588/Cal/74 filed March 19, 1974.

Convention date May 16, 1973 (23268/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A control circuit for a doubleacting electromagnet comprising in combination first and second terminals for connection to a.d.c. source, a pair of capacitors connecting opposite ends respectively of the electromagnet to the first terminal, discharge paths for the capacitors, a two position contact operable by the electromagnet, and a normally open switch, said contact serving in its two position respectively to connect opposite ends of the electromagnet by way of the switch to the second terminal.

CLASS 50E2+163-C. I.C. F25b 31/00.

138978.

CAPACITY CONTROL DEVICE FOR RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR.

Applicants: CARRIER CORPORATION, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JACK JOSEPH LE BLANC.

Application No. 619/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for varying the capacity of a reciprocating compressor employed in a refrigeration unit, the device being operable during normal operating conditions of said unit, comprising a suction valve for regulating the passage of refrigerant gas into a cylinder of said compressor; a solenoid valve disposed within the outer walls of the compressor; means to sense operating conditions within the refrigerant unit, and being further operable to selectively place said solenoid valve in first and second operating positions; and means operably connected to said solenoid valve and said suction valve to place said suction valve in an unloaded state when said solenoid valve is placed in its first operating position in response to predetermined conditions within said refrigeration unit, said means being further operable to place said suction valve in a loaded state when said solenoid valve is placed in its second operating position.

CLASS 94-H. I.C. B02c 4/00.

138979.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CRUSHING/GRINDING ROLLER.

Applicants: DEUTSCHE BABCOCK & WILCOX AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 42 OBERHAUSEN, DUISBURGER STRASSE 375, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: HELMUT GROMMES.

Application No. 697/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Crushing/grinding roller of a mill with movable/turnable hard jacket ring, which is spherical and has U-shaped symmetrical cross-sectional profile, wherein the flanks of the said hard jacket ring are pushed without any stress/tension upon the cylindrical seat of a hub and secured therebetween a collar of the hub and a guard ring fixed on the hub, against rotation of the hard jacket ring on the hub, in which the hard jacket ring has on the two front faces of the flanks similar mirror-image like grooves, openings are radially open towards the centre, into which, on one of its front faces, plug like projections, of the hub projecting radially outwards above the hub-collar mesh/engage in a tension-free manner.

CLASS 154D, I.C. B65b 9/08.

138980.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WRAPPING CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS.

Applicants : HUNT & MOSCROP LIMITED, OF APEX WORKS, MIDDLETON, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JAMES DALE WRIGHT, AND JOHN MARSHALL EDWARDS.

Application No. 1022/Cal/74 filed May 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method of wrapping a cylindrical object with elongate sheet material having a width less than the length of said object, said method comprising steps of (a) rotating said object (b) feeding the elongate sheet material to and wrapping it around one end portion of said object while guiding the sheet material at right angles to the rotational axis of said object to provide at least one convolute winding around said one end portion of said object, (c) feeding the elongate sheet material to and wrapping it around the medial portion of said object while guiding the sheet material in angular relationship to the rotational axis of said object to provide spiral windings around said medial portion of said object, and (d) feeding the elongate sheet material to and wrapping it around the other end portion of said object while guiding the sheet material at a right angle to the rotational axis of said object to provide at least one convolute winding around said other end portion of said object.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b, I.C. C07d 99/24.

138981.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 2-AMIDOCEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicants : AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD BOGASH, MILTON WOLF AND JOHN HAMILTON-SELLSTEDT.

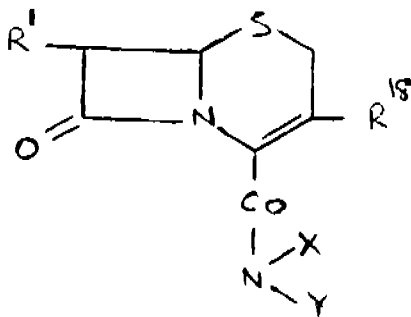
Application No. 1740/Cal/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Division of application No. 123431 filed October 4, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

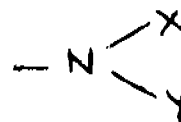
7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 2-amidocephalosporin of general formula 1.



in which R¹ is a penicillin or cephalosporin amide group, X and Y are both electron withdrawing groups or X and Y are joined to form an electron withdrawing cyclic group and R² is a methyl hydroxymethyl, N-pyridinium-methyl or alkanoyloxymethyl group; in which a cephalosporin or a functional

derivative thereof as herein defined is reacted with a reactive amine derivative to introduce an amino group of the formula III.



where X and Y are as defined above.

CLASS 86B; 128G, I.C. A61g 7/00.

138982.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO POLIO BEDS AND LIKE HOSPITAL BEDS

Applicants & Inventors : DR. RAJESH SHUKLA, OF 1214, NEPIAR TOWN, JABALPUR, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 117/Bom/1973 filed April 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A polio bed and like hospital bed of the kind described, which consists of four parts comprising a trunk base, a thigh base, a calf base and a foot base, the said four bases being so interconnected as to facilitate the variation of the dimensions along the bed length and/or the angular positions of any of the said bases, to suit requirements.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 137741 made by Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

89077 101404 101405 101406 107829 110588 110602 110618
110659 110671 110730 110752 110787 110860 110869 111059
111354 111492 111636 111786 111859 111870 111876 111906
111907 111921 111938 111945 111962 111981 112003 112062
112064 112081 112088 112104 112153 112244 112346 112347
112603 112708 112790 112850 113026 113027 113121 113161
113422 113599 113770 113776 113781 113853 114007 114222
114224 114267 114324 114339 114358 114455 114599 114764
114892 114930 114945 115035 115060 115114 115156 115157
115192 115216 115329 115365 116072 117766 117782.

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104487 104578 104597 104764 104953 105065 106297
107887 108095 108205 108256 109084 112640.

PATENTS SEALED

87717 88350 90218 92484 113031 115743 116832 117850
118363 120810 121211 126145 126733 127264 128257 128953
130714 137111 137181 137220 137245 137251 137253 137270
137286 137306 137308 137316 137321 137323 137325 137346
137357 137365 137370 137373 137379 137384 137385 137391
137410 137411 137459 137473 137482 137485 137499 137507
137526 137530.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calendar year 1974 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions. Persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Brief title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	*130923	12-4-1971	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. 27 Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi-24.	Corrosion resistance of austenitic stainless- steels.
2.	132564	18-8-1971	Johns Manville Corp., 22 East 40th Street, New York, U.S.A.	Bonding thermosetting resins to polymeric resins and polyvinyl chloride pipe products.
3.	132571	19-8-1971	Halcon International, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016, U.S.A.	The vapour phase oxidation of benzene to maleic anhydride.
4.	132620	23-8-1971	Michel Feltz, rue Holteux, 14e, Ayeneux, Belgium.	Ferrous alloys.
5.	132621	23-8-1971	Agfa-Gevaert N.V., 27 Septestraat, Mortsel, Belgium.	Photographic material.
6.	132622	23-8-1971	Unifoam A.G., of Postgasse 21, Glarus, Switzerland.	Polymeric foam.
7.	132642	24-8-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1200 Fire- stone Parkway, Akron, State of Ohio, 44317, U.S.A.	Removing volatiles from an elastomer.
8.	132647	24-8-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frank- furt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
9.	132648	24-8-1971	Do.	Monoazo pigments.
10.	132658	25-8-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1, England.	Polycster fiber.
11.	132694	26-5-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Process of coating on paper for thermo- graphic paper.
12.	132697	28-8-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 30 Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Treating water stream containing water soluble sulphite compound.
13.	132736	*1-9-1971	U.S.S. Engineers and Consultants, Inc., 600 Grant St., Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Preventing blistering of copper coatings.
14.	132748	1-9-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frank- furt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Wet grinding of pigments.
15.	132749	1-9-1971	Sankyo Co. Ltd., 1—6, Chome, Nihonbashi Hanchō, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	N-substituted tetrachlorophthalamic acid derivatives.
16.	132761	11-7-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Electro phosphating process for the pro- duction of phosphate coating on steel.
17.	132762	3-9-1971	Do.	Isobutyraldehyde from isobutylalcohol.
18.	132766	3-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Company, No. 30 Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrocarbon separation.
19.	132783	4-9-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Cyclohexanone by selective vapour phase hydrogenation.
20.	132798	6-9-1971	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Propylene copolymers.
21.	132799	6-9-1971	Texaco Development Corporation, 135 East 42nd Street, New York.	Catalytic cracking of naphtha.
22.	132825	7-9-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frank- furt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Phthalocyananedyestuffs white or colour resists under phthalocyanine dyestuffs.

*Please arrange serially.

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23.	132827	8-9-1971	Solvay & Cie, rue de Prince Albert 33, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Polymerisation of olefins.
24.	132828	8-9-1971	Do.	Do.
25.	132829	8-9-1971	Do.	Do.
26.	132833	8-9-1971	Ciba Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Disazo pigments.
27.	132854	9-9-1971	Toyo Engineering Corporation, 2-5, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Gaseous mixture rich in hydrogen.
28.	132865	10-9-1971	The Dow Chemical Company, Midland County of Midland, State of Michigan, U.S.A.	Styrene polymer.
29.	132878	13-9-1971	Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A.	Separating normal paraffin from admixture with non-normal hydrocarbons.
30.	132880	*13-9-1971	United States Borex & Chemical Corporation, 3075 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.	Alkoxy dinitroaniline compounds.
31.	132904	14-9-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fluorescent dyed polyvinyl chloride articles.
32.	132908	14-9-1971	J.H. Fenner & Co. Ltd., Marfleet, Hull, Yorkshire, England.	Bonding a surface for polyvinyl chloride to a surface of a natural rubber.
33.	132913	15-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons.
34.	132916	15-9-1971	John Lysaght (Australia) Ltd., 50 Young St., Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.	Lead-zinc wetflux galvanizing.
35.	132926	16-9-1971	Exxon Research and Engineering Co, Linden, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Chilling a solution of a waxy oil for crystallizing wax in filterable form.
36.	132929	16-9-1971	Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd., 25 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Nickeliferrous laterite ore mixtures.
37.	132930	16-9-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Metal complex disazo dyestuffs.
38.	132931	16-9-1971	Texaco Development of Corporation, 135 East 42nd St., New York.	Catalytic cracking of naphtha and gas oil.
39.	132943	17-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Separating para-xylene from a mixture of C ₈ hydrocarbons.
40.	132944	17-9-1971	Marathon Oil Company, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840, U.S.A.	Obtaining a salt concentration within an aqueous solution.
41.	133005	22-9-1971	Dyna-Flex Corporation, 2300 South 3600 West, Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A.	Plastic reflect image printing plate emulsion.
42.	133022	23-9-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Decomposition of unconverted organic peroxy compounds.
43.	133023	20-4-1972	E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	6, 6-difluoro-11 beta, 16 alpha, 17 alpha trihydroxy-4-pregnadiene-3, 30-dione.
44.	133047	24-9-1971	Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A.	Polymerizing monomer charge with tetrahydro modified catalyst.
45.	133051	25-9-1971	L' Air Liquide, of 75, Quai d'Orsay-75 Paris (7 eme), France.	Removing sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and sulphuric acid vapour impurities from industrial fumes.
46.	133053	25-9-1971	The Standard Oil Company, of Midland Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44115, U.S.A.	Acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile.
47.	133058	25-9-1971	Texas U.S. Chem. Co., 1215 Main Street, City of Port Neches, Texas 7765, U.S.A.	Butadiene polymers.
48.	133066	1-10-1971	Benilite Corp., of America, 233 Broadway, New York.	Reduction treatment of titaniferrous iron ores.
49.	133079	1-10-1971	BP Chemicals International Ltd., of Britannic House, Moor Lane, EC 27, 9BU, England.	Phenol and acetophenone.

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50.	133097	4-10-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020.	Extraction of protein from seed.
51.	133103	4-10-1971	Aspro-Nicholas Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucking hamshire, England.	Esterification of a nitro benzoic acid.
52.	133107	4-10-1971	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Alkylation of isoparaffin.
53.	133110	4-10-1971	Snam Progetti S.P.A Corso Venezia 16, Milan, Italy.	Glucose by an enzymatic scission of polysaccharides.
54.	133134	20-4-1972	Wilkinson Sword Ltd., Sword House, Totteridge Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire HP 13 6EJ, England.	Composition containing a source of hypochlorite ions.
55.	133137	6-10-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
56.	133138	6-10-1971	Do.	Novel water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
57.	133139	6-10-1971	Do.	Metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.
58.	133165	7-10-1971	Do.	Disazo dyestuffs.
59.	133181	8-10-1971	Snam Progetti S.P.A., 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Enzyme scission of lactose of milk.
60.	133214	12-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Ethylene polymerisation.
61.	133233	14-10-1971	Mead Corporation, of Tulbolt Tower, Dayton, Ohio 45402, U.S.A.	Reduction oxidation process.
62.	133241	15-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Methanol.
63.	133255	16-10-1971	Stamicarbon N.V., van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Nitrogen monoxide.
64.	133273	20-4-1972	General Electric Co., 1 River Road, Schenectady, New York.	Rare earth oxyhalide phosphors of reduced afterglow.
65.	133297	21-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Metallic silver deposits on the surfaces of porous refractory catalyst.
66.	133298	21-10-1971	Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, 15 of 1955, of 363 Bauddaaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7, Ceylon.	Cold tea extract.
67.	133299	21-10-1971	Southwire Company, 126 Fertilla St., Carrollton, Georgia 30117, U.S.A.	Aluminium alloy.
68.	133316	22-10-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Thermosetting plastic moulded articles with stain resistant surface.
69.	133325	22-10-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 46 Bruningstrasse Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzimidazolone-(2).
70.	133327	22-10-1971	Monsanto Company, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	N-phosphonomethyl-glycine.
71.	133347	25-10-1971	Horizons Research Incorporated, of 23800 Mercantille Road, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.	Curable fluorophosphazene polymers.
72.	133356	26-10-1971	Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Fermentation process for citric acid.
73.	133357	26-10-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Amidothionophosphonic acid esters.
74.	133378	27-10-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble reactive azo dyestuffs.
75.	133394	28-10-1971	Amchem Products Inc., of Brookside Avenue, Ambler, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Plant growth regulating compositions.

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76.	133411	29-10-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 30 Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Road, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Converting a hydrocarbon feed into lower boiling hydrocarbon products.
77.	133416	29-10-1971	Rheinbau GMBH, 65 Mainz, Schusterstrasse, 94, 11—West Germany.	Concrete reinforcement.
78.	133432	1-11-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Removing volatile material from the mixture of elastomers.
79.	133434	1-11-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England.	Slurry explosives composition.
80.	133448	3-11-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020.	Toothpaste composition.
81.	133449	3-11-1971	Do.	Colourant compositions for kiratinous fibres.
82.	133456	20-4-1972	Deutsche Goldund Silber Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler, 9 Weissfraustrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Thienylalkan derivatives.
83.	133498	5-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Day light fluorescent pigments.
84.	133512	6-11-1971	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 1144 East Market St., Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.	Polyurethane shock absorbing unit.
85.	133530	8-11-1971	Kennecott Copper Corporation, 161 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017.	Metal valves from complex ores.
86.	133542	9-11-1971	Unilever Ltd., Unilever House, Blackfriars, London E.C. 4, England.	Food products.
87.	133543	20-4-1972	Fratmann S.A., of 5, Chemin du Mont-Blanc, 1224 Chene-Bougeries, Switzerland.	N-[(1-ethyl-pyrrolidinyl-2) methyl]-2 methoxy-5-sulpha moylbenzamide.
88.	133550	9-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Day light fluorescent pigments.
89.	133555	9-11-1971	Snam Progetti S.p.A., of 16, Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Cationic polymerization of polymerisable monomers.
90.	133599	12-11-1971	Spolana Narodni Podnik, Neratovice, Czechoslovakia.	Continuously preparing perchloromethyl mercaptan.
91.	133612	15-11-1971	Exxon Research and Engineering Company, Linden, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Lithium soap grease.
92.	133617	15-11-1971	Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 25-1, 1-chome, Bojima-hamadori, Kitaku, Osaka.	Crimped fibres.
93.	133640	16-11-1971	Cabot Corporation, 125 High Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, U.S.A.	Nickel base alloy.
94.	133641	16-11-1971	Portland Cement Association, of 5240 Old Orchard Road, Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.	Modified portland cement.
95.	133654	17-11-1971	Electrolytic Zinc Co., 390 Landale Street, Melbourne.	Recovery of lead and silver from solution as sulphides.
96.	133658	17-11-1971	The Hongkong Soya Bean Products Co Ltd., of 52—54, Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hongkong.	Melttable heat stable curd from soya bean milk.
97.	133660	17-11-1971	UBE Industries Ltd., 12—32, 1—chome, Nishihonmachi, Ube-shi, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan.	Oxidation catalyst.
98.	133677	19-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble monoazo dyestuff.
99.	133683	19-11-1971	Dr. Beck & Co., AG, of Eiselenweg, 2 Hamburg 28, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymers containing phydanto in groups.

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100.	133707	23-11-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, of Federal Republic of Germany.	Flame retarding agent.
101.	133708	23-11-1971	Do.	Dyeing and printing natural and synthetic materials.
102.	133710	23-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Copper complex monoazo dyestuffs.
103.	133722	24-11-1971	Inland Steel Company, of 30, West Monroe St, Chicago, Illinois 60603, U.S.A.	Heating free machining steel.
104.	133734	25-11-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	Treatment of water systems for preventing scale formation.
105.	133738	25-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water-soluble disazo dyestuff.
106.	133766	26-11-1971	Metallgesellschaft, A.G., 6 Frankfurt/Main, Reuterweg, 14 W-Germany.	Recovering pure maleic anhydride.
107.	133767	27-1-1973	Metallgesellschaft, A.G., 6 Frankfurt am Main Reuterweg, 14, W. Germany.	Recovering pure maleic anhydride.
108.	133782	29-11-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., 30, Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, the Netherlands.	Synthetic fibres.
109.	133787	29-11-1971	Siemens A.G., Berlin & Munich, Germany (West).	Electro mechanical filters.
110.	133801	30-11-1971	Stamicarbon N.V., van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Pyridine.
111.	133802	30-11-1971	Siemens A.G., Berlin & Munich, Germany (West).	Cross linking of olefin polymers.
112.	133803	30-11-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Preparation of pigment yellow 17.
113.	133819	1-12-1971	Do.	Water-soluble metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.
114.	133821	1-12-1971	Ethicon, Inc, Somerville, New Jersey U.S.A.	Sterile absorbable surgical suture.
115.	133822	1-12-1971	Armando Paulopellegrini, 1329 Ruo Oeuro Preto Belo Horizonte State of Minas, Brazil.	Molasses from sugar cane or beetroot molasses.
116.	133823	1-12-1971	Intreprin Dere Etc, 5 Str, Sp Unirii, No. 96 Bucuresti, Rumania.	Quick tannage of semi-products of sole-leather.
117.	133840	3-12-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
118.	133847	4-12-1971	ICI Australia Ltd, of 1, Nicholson St, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Explosive composition.
119.	133852	6-12-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Bolymerisation of olefins.
120.	133857	6-12-1971	Abex Corporation, 530 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, U.S.A.	Metal object sensor, particularly for railway wheels.
121.	133865	7-12-1971	National Distillers and Chemical Corp, 99 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, U.S.A.	Vapour phase oxidation of ethylene to acetic acid.
122.	133883	8-12-1971	ICI Australia Ltd, 1, Nicholson Street, Mel- bourne, Victoria, Australia.	Slurry explosive compositions.
123.	133902	9-12-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1, England.	Slurry explosive compositions.
124.	133911	10-12-1971	Kao Soap Co, Ltd, of 7—18, 1-chome, Nibon- bashi Bakurocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Dimer acid esters.
125.	133913	10-12-1971	Billeruds Aktiebolag, Saffle, Sweden.	Paper pulp from eucalyptus wood.
126.	133914	10-12-1971	Burroughs Corp, Second Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, 48232, U.S.A.	Display device including gas cells and liquid crystal cells.

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127.	133920	11-12-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Aluminium trifluoride.
128.	133956	15-12-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A., 16, Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Recovery of aromatic hydrocarbons from their mixture.
129.	133958	15-12-1971	Ciba-Geigy A.G., of Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	3-sulphoalkyl-6-hydroxy-pyrid-(2)-ones.
130.	133969	16-12-1972	Snam Progetti S.p. A., 16, Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Recovery of isoprene from mixture.
131.	133984	17-12-1971	National Starch and Chemical Corporation, 750 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A.	Continuous process for starch dispersions.
132.	133987	17-12-1971	Metallgesellschaft, of 16 Frankfurt A.M., Rauterweg 14, West Germany.	Electrode for the alkali metal chloride.
133.	133997	18-12-1971	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd, of 2-5 Chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Terephthalic acid.
134.	134001	18-12-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England.	Polyesters or copolyesters.
135.	134009	20-12-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020.	Supported nickel catalyst.
136.	134016	20-12-1971	Ceskoslovenska akademik, VED, Praha, Czechoslovakia.	Thin walled articles from plastics or rubber.
137.	134070	27-12-1971	Stamicarbon N.V., van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Urea.
138.	134071	27-12-1971	Kao Soap Co Ltd, 7-18, 1-chome, Nihonbashi-Bakurocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Polyamides.
139.	134084	27-12-1971	Norton Co, of 1, New Bond Street, Worcester, State of Massachusetts, U.S.A.	Electrodeposition.
140.	134092	17-7-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020.	Recovery of oil from exhausted spent earth.
141.	134107	28-12-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble reactive azo dyestuffs.
142.	134132	30-12-1971	Robert Linn Somerville, of Route-1-Box 256, Old Amwell Road, Neshanic, New Jersey 08853, U.S.A.	Phosphoric acid.
143.	134135	30-12-1971	Snam Progetti S.p.A., 16, Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Separation of conjugated diolefins.
144.	134147	31-12-1971	Sinlohi Co, No. 38 Nishinoshimono-cho, Konobanaku, Osaka-shi, Japan.	Coloured resin particles.
145.	134151	31-12-1971	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Oxazine dyestuffs.
146.	134152	31-12-1971	Do.	Reactive water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
147.	134154	31-12-1971	Chief Scientist, Research & Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	Cyclization of rubber.
148.	134165	3-1-1972	Eli Lilly Co, 740 South Alabana St, Indianapolis, U.S.A.	Medicinal capsules.
149.	134168	3-1-1972	Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat-6, Assam	Grease proof paper.
150.	134187	5-1-1972	Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A.	Recovery of nitrogen oxides from gas streams
151.	134189	5-1-1972	Universal Oil Products Company, of 10, UOP Plaza Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrosulfurisation.
152.	134190	5-1-1972	Alcan Research and Development Ltd, 1, Place Ville Marie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Aluminium recovery.

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153.	134209	6-1-1972	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45 Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Disperse dyestuff and resinic acid.
154.	134215	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Salt of alpha carboxybenzyl penicillin.
155.	134235	20-4-1972	Eli Lilly Co, 740 South Alabana Street, Indianapolis, U.S.A.	Cephalosporin complexes.
156.	134247	11-1-1972	UCB, S.A., of 4, Chaussees de Charleroi, Saint-Gilles-lez-Bruxelles, Belgium.]	Catalytic fluidized bed.
157.	134253	12-1-1972	Pfizer Inc, 235 East 42nd Street, New York-17, State of New York, U.S.A.	Fermentation process for D-mannitol.
158.	134254	12-1-1972	Braunschweigische Maschinenbauanstalt, 300 Braunschweig, Am Alten Bahnh of 5, Federal Republic of Germany.	Continuous raw juice extraction by diffusion in sugar industry.
159.	134292	12-2 1973	The University of Kerala, Trivandrum 1, Kerala.	Polysaccharide from bran and husk.
160.	134294	20-4-1972	Karamchand Premchand Pvt. Ltd., Post Box No. 28, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, India.	5-Halosalicylaldehyde.
161.	134295	17-1-1972	Howson-Algraphy Ltd, Ring Rd, Seacroft, Leeds LS14 1ND, Yorkshire, England.	Removing from a surface a layer of light-sensitised polyvinyl alcohol.
162.	134324	19-1-1972	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45, Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Day light fluorescent pigments.
163.	143326	19-1-1972	Prerovske Strojirnyarodni Podnik, Prerov, Czechoslovakia.	Burnt lime and burnt dolomite of fine granular or pulverulous material.
164.	134327	19-1-1972	Do.	Cement clinker from a slurry of pulverulous materials.
165.	134374	28-8-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi, India.	Electrolytic reduction of P-nitro-phenol.
166.	134380	25-1-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Reverse osmosismodule.
167.	134411	28-1-1972	Sankyo Co, Ltd, 1-6, 3-chome, Nihonbashi, Honcho Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	Acid esters of 4-piperidinol derivatives.
168.	134424	29-1-1972	Farbwerke Hoechst, 45, Brunningstrasse, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Day light fluorescent pigments.
169.	134425	29-1-1972	Do.	Do.
170.	134431	31-1-1972	The Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, of 3rd Mile Ampang Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya.	Stabilization of natural rubber.
171.	134445	31-1-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020.	Toothpaste.
172.	134490	3-2-1972	Snam Progetti S.p.A., 16, Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Polymerization of olefine.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interest, of the original potentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

110515.—M/s. Reliance Heat Transfer Private Limited.
RENEWAL FEES PAID

75599	75703	75704	75778	76082	76093	76245	76356	76385	87811	87852	87937	88142	88222	88285	88340	88341	88539
76723	77431	77794	78501	78502	79384	80003	80826	80852	88612	88863	90506	90746	92450	92802	92803	92977	92979
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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 108133, dated 24th November, 1966 made by Herbert Kenmore on the 4th November, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 20th December, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143234. Devapriya Mukherjee, 23, Lansdown Court, Calcutta-700020, Indian Nationality. "Car". July 17, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143291 & 143292. Vannan Chal Mustafa Mohamed, Indian National, of Surez Industries, Plot 11/A, Mahal Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri Bombay-93 Maharashtra India. "A container". July 30, 1975.

Class 1. 143306. Himalaya Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd., 8711, Roshanara Road, Delhi (India), an Indian Company. "Electric Karahi". August 2, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143401. Horah Metal Works, Chowk Ahata Kidaran, Bara Hindu Rao, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006, an Indian Partnership concern "Burner". September 11, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143423. Keshav Das Agrawal, Sub-Editor, Daurala Sugar Works, Daurala, Distt. Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, Indian Nationality. "Stove Pin". September 22, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143485. Ghanashyam Premchand Rane, An Indian Citizen Khandke Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Thana, Bombay-400602, Maharashtra, India. "Pliers-cum-electric tester". October 15, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143499. Geep Flashlight Industries Limited, 28-South Road, Allahabad-1, Uttar Pradesh (India) (A Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act). "A torch". October 15, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143510 & 143512. Indian Oxygen Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Oxygen House, P. 34, Taratala Road, Calcutta-700053, West Bengal, India. "Radial arm oxygen profile cutting machine". October 18, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143524. Mrs. Etty Kathleen Netto, An Indian Citizen, 44-A, St. Andrews Road Bandra, Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India. "Zinc Electrode for primary wet cells". October 21, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143543. Prakash Chandra, an Indian of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-12, Tamil Nadu, India. "Carrier-cum-tool box for cycle". November 4, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143544. Prakash Chandra, an Indian, of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-12, Tamil Nadu, India. "Shock absorber assembly for rear wheel of a bicycle". November 4, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143572. Jai Singh Gaur, of 123/487, Factory Area, Kalpi Road, Kangur-2, Uttar Pradesh, India, an Indian National. "Geyser". November 12, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143694. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla, (Indian National), 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143705. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla, (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter engine". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143709. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter seat". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143710. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Speedometer". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143711. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter seat". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143712. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla, (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter pillion seat fixing frame". December 26, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143714. Manohar Chatrumal Lalla, (Indian National) 115 Prabhat Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra, India. "Scooter tail lamp". December 26, 1975.

Class 3. 143212. Gladstone Lyall & Co., Ltd., an Indian Company, of 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta -1, West Bengal, India. "A trawler". July 10, 1975.

- Class 3. No. 143233. Mehta Enterprise, a sole proprietary firm, of 239, Sakkar Nagai, Pankaj Society, Pune-411009, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". July 17, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143279. Vashumal Sunder, an Indian Citizen, 305, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India. "Mixer". July 28, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143280. Vashumal Sunder, An Indian Citizen, 305, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India. "Grinder". July 28, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143430. Robert Stephen Feinberg and David Alan Selick, Citizens of the United States of America, of 81, Edgemont Place, Teaneck, Country of Bergen and State of New Jersey United States of America, and of 76 Le Roy Street, Tenafly, County of Bergen and State of New Jersey, United States of America. "Tennis Ball holder and maintainer September 22, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143435. Calcutta Plastic Industries, of 17/1, Belur Road, Lilooah, Howrah, West Bengal, India. An Indian Partnership firm. "Sole for footwears". September 23, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143444. Bal Krishan Garodia, trading as Electro Mechanical Industries, of 30 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta -13, West Bengal, India, Indian. "Cable and wire makers". September 25, 1975.
- Class 3. Nos. 143504 & 143505. J. K. Helene Curtis Limited, A Public Limited Company Incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act at J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, State of Maharashtra, India. "A bottle" October 17, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143575. Ashok Traders, 129/C, Government Industrial Estate, Charkop, Kandivli (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra State, an Indian Proprietary Firm. An Indian National "Container" November 13, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143577. The Fairdeal Corporation (Private) Limited, An Indian Company duly registered and incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1956, at Lakshmi Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India. "A bottle". November 14, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143588. Ravi Prakash, C/o. General Plastics, 8 Tamarind Street, Bombay-400023, State of Maharashtra, India, An Indian National. "An ice trat for a refrigerator". November 19, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143596. Winner Moulders B/44, Industrial Area, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052 (India) An Indian Partnership Concern. "Safety Razor". November 21, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143597. Ram Chand, an Indian National, trading as Prakash Plastic Industries, K-49, Mohalla Jogmaya, Multani Dhanda, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-55, "Safety razor". November 21, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143614. A. R. Plastic, an Indian Proprietary Concern, 178, Jamuli Mohalla, Room No. 12, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India, "Tea-sieve". December 1 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143619. Amir Ahmed, trading as R. S. Gulshan Industries, 3965, Gali Khan Khanan, Ground floor Jama Masjid, Delhi-6, Indian National. "Chappal sole". December 2, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143648. Shree Agencies, 4E/13, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055 (India), an Indian Partnership Firm. "Desh board for motor land vehicles". December 9, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143661. A. A. Attarwala & Co., a registered Indian Partnership firm, at 295, Janjikaar Street, Opp: Jumma Masjid, Bombay-2, Maharashtra (India). "Containers". December 12, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143667. Krishan Lal, trading as Seema Plastic Co., 3149, Barhwala Chowk, Pahari Dhiraj Delhi-6, Indian National, "Shoe sole". December 16, 1975.

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S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks